The LUTHERAN

CIFIC LUTHERAN
LOGICAL SEMINARY,
THE LIBRARY

GROUNDBREAKING IN NEW JERSEY

Church building continues at a high rate

, No. 41

JULY 9, 1952

CENTS

Train a Child

"DON'T TELL YOUR teen-age son or daughter to go to church and then stay home yourself," the minister was saying.

"She hadn't done that, thought Mrs. Nelson as she sat alone and listened. It had been just the opposite. Helen had come with her willingly every Sunday. Today was the first time she had been absent.

AS SHE SHOOK HANDS with the pastor at the door after the service he observed "We missed Helen from the young people's choir this morning."

"She's taken a job baby-sitting for a young widow on our street who has to work Sundays," Mrs. Nelson explained.

Just then up the stairs from the church basement came Helen, with a small child on each hand.

"What are you doing here?" asked her mother in surprise.

"Oh, I couldn't stay away," answ the girl. "Mrs. Grant said she'd meaning to start the children in Sunday school, so I asked if I could them along to First Lutheran. Sinc church service is at the same time as day school, it'll work out perfectly."

"THEN YOU CAN BE BACK in the next week," the pastor said.

"And keep your job, too," added Nelson.

"I meant to chuck the job if I co get to church, too. And this way bring two little children with me."

Mrs. Nelson closed her eyes. works in mysterious ways," she pered.

"What was that, Mother?" asked

"Oh, I was just thinking out Mrs. Nelson said.

—SIMONE OL

The LUTHERAN News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in A

G. Elson Ruff, Editor. Albert P. Stauderman, Associate Editor
Richard T. Sutcliffe, Assistant Editor

Edmund W. Jones, Art Director. Staff Writers: Norman Berner, Mrs. Marcus Lornell, Mrs. M A. J. Irvin, Earl S. Rudisill, Robert E. Van Deusen

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH PAPERS: The Rev. Edward T. Horn, D.D., Chairman; the Rev. Robert D. S.T.D., Secretary; Mr. Hjalmar Bjornson, the Rev. Charles K. Fegley, D.D., the Rev. Ernest J. Hol Mr. John George Kurzenknabe, the Rev. George E. Meetze, Dr. W. Emerson Reck, Rev. Joseph Sittler,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY by the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa H. Torrey Walker, Business Manager. C. A. Bongarzone, Circulation and Advertising

Change of Address and Renewal Orders

Please allow four to six weeks for address changes and renewal orders to become effective. Se changes of address and renewal orders to The LUTHERAN, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, P changes of address please include address label, or an exact copy of that stenciled address, to with your new address.

Subscription Price, $3.50 a Year. Copyright, 1952, by the United Lutheran Publication House Printed Entered as second-class matter, October 29, 1923, at the Post Office, Phila., Pa., under act of Mar

THIS WEEK in The LUTHERAN

The Church in the News - - - - - - - - - - Page 4

World News Notes - - - - - - - - - - - - - 9

Theology and Politics - - - - - By Reinhold Niebuhr 9

Washington: Migratory Labor - - - By Robert E. Van Deusen 11

LIFE ON 20 CENTS A DAY - - - - By Stewart W. Herman 12
Austrian refugees are glad for "apartments" in old barracks

LUTHERAN NOVELIST WRITES ABOUT PAUL - By Henry Endress 16
"The Tentmaker" is new best-selling book in Britain and U.S.

CHAPLAINS HELP IN HEALING MENTAL ILLNESS - By Carl Schindler 19
Scientists now know that faith is a key factor in mental health

A U.S. President Was Nominated in Church - By B. Randolph Linthurst 22
Zion Lutheran Church in Harrisburg was scene of Whig convention

People Want Church Music - - - - By Charles B. Foelsch 23
Choral vespers in New York City church attract large attendance

FIVE MAKE A FAMILY: Fireworks - - By Margaret A. J. Irvin 24

THE BIBLE IN DAILY LIVING - - - - - - - - - - 27

Economics Can Be Christian - - - - By Ruby Lornell

Personal Problem Clinic - - - - - - By Earl S. Rudisill 29

Books - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 30

SYNOD:

New York Synod Changes Its Name - By Franklin L. Jensen 32

News in the Churches:

California—39; Florida—42; Maryland: Hagerstown—34;
Michigan—47; Minnesota—45; Montana-Northwest—40;
Nebraska—37; North Carolina—46; Ohio—43; Pennsylvania: Gettysburg—36;
Harrisburg—38; Pottsville—48; Rocky Mountain—41; Western Canada—35

In Conclusion - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 50

COVER PICTURE. The Rev. C. Donald Heft, secretary of the New Jersey Synod, and the Rev. Floyd Milleman, pastor of Zion Church, Riverside, participate in groundbreaking ceremonies for Zion's new educational building.

Church protest disregarded by Senate

A last-hour appeal was made by the National Council of Churches to U.S. senators not to permit President Truman to appoint an ambassador to the Vatican as soon as Congress adjourns. Senators disregarded the appeal on June 26. They voted to knock out of the State Department appropriation bill a provision that no government money could be spent to finance a new embassy that had not been authorized by the Senate.

It is not proper "to raise a religious issue in an appropriations bill," Senator Pat McCarran told the Senate committee which recommended deletion of the restriction against a Vatican embassy. It had been put into the bill by the House of Representatives in April.

"The National Council of Churches of Christ strongly urges Senate to restore House-approved proviso in State Department appropriation preventing use of funds for new Vatican City embassy without Senate approval of chief of mission," said the NCC telegram sent to senators on the day preceding their vote.

It was "extremely unfortunate," the telegram said, that the question of the Vatican embassy should be regarded as a "religious issue." It is a political question. The National Council "has opposed diplomatic relations with the Vatican," the wire stated, because such relations "would modify the American pattern of church-state relations."

Fry explains

The McCarran explanation of the Senate's action on the appropriation bill "grossly misrepresents the situation," said Dr. Franklin Clark Fry. He is chairman of the National Council committee on the Vatican embassy question.

"Senator McCarran and all othe Washington who deal with this m should understand that there are a many Americans who have deep co tions about it," Dr. Fry stated. consider it a question of "sound A ican policy of maintaining an Ame pattern which has more than nat significance, especially at a time wh traditions of freedom must be jeal guarded."

If funds for a Vatican embass finally approved by Congress, the ident may appoint an ambassador Congress adjourns. He could serve out Senate approval until the new gress takes action in 1953.

Foreign Board selects new secreta

A man to look around for peopl may be encouraged to enlist as f

JOHN L. YOST, JR.
Will enlist missionaries

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
THE LIBRARY

PRESIDENT ALFRED J. BEIL
full-time president of Iowa Synod
up duties of his new office last week

ionaries has been selected by the
ed Lutheran Church Board of For-
Missions. He is the Rev. John L.
, Jr., now pastor of St. Paul's Church,
nnah, Georgia.
astor Yost, who begins his new work
1, will explain the missionary calling
romising candidates. Part of his time
be spent in seeking special gifts from
viduals and groups for support of the
ionary enterprise. He is 31 years old,
aduate of Newberry College and the
hern Seminary. He is correspondent
THE LUTHERAN in Georgia-Alabama.

action against Colombia

rotestants are being kicked around,
d into rivers, put in jail, and a few
been murdered in South America's
rious republic of Colombia. Dozens
w incidents are reported each month.
es of Protestants are burned,
ches wrecked, Bibles torn up.
ast week Dr. Luis A. Quirago had lost hope of enlisting the U.S. State Department to help in straightening out the Colombia situation. He is a Presbyterian pastor from Bogota, and secretary of Colombia's Evangelical Confederation. His organization has investigated and verified 450 cases of violence against Protestants.

The U.S. should apply economic sanctions against Colombia to end the persecution, Dr. Quirago proposed. He was told that the U.S. ambassador to Colombia, Capus Waynick, had been instructed to make formal protests about incidents involving U.S. citizens, but that's all the United States can do about an internal problem of another country.

Attacks on the Protestants are incited by the Roman Catholic Church, it was asserted by Henry L. McCorkle, *Presbyterian Life* editor, who visited the country for his paper. "The situation in Colombia makes the much publicized persecutions in Spain seem mild as a May breeze," he wrote. He quoted from a song taught Colombian children by priests and nuns: *"Hundreds of Protestant pastors are invading our country now. They are devouring wolves that come to us from abroad."*

Pope exhorts Colombians

No word of rebuke for persecution of Protestants came to Colombians from the Vatican when Pope Pius broadcast a radio message to them during their "Crusade of Peace" last month. The Pope's concern was the probability of a rebellion against the Laureano Gomez government which won a violent election in 1949. Political bitterness has been so acute since then that no sessions of the Colombian congress have been held.

"The demon of discord and violence . . . wishes to divide you and hurl you against one another," the Pope warned

ULC apportionment gains on '51

How many new congregations the United Lutheran Church can organize in 1953 is being decided week by week as church members make their "benevolence" offerings each Sunday this year. If the ULC apportionment of $5,203,300 is secured in full in 1952, a large special fund will be available for church extension. There will also be money to keep the pension for retired pastors at $800.

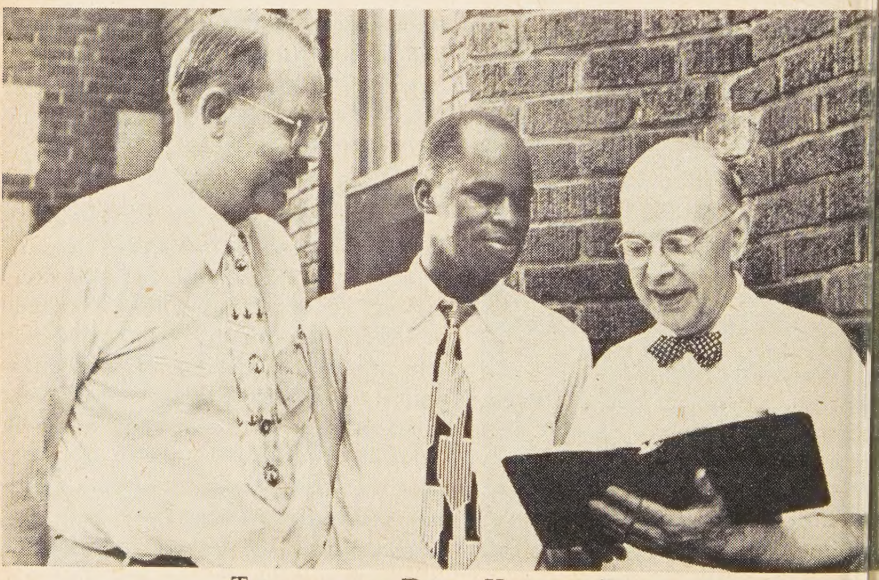
In five months ending June 20 the apportionment funds reaching the ULC treasury totaled $1,518,765. This was 9 per cent more than in five months of 1951. If giving continues at this level through the year, the final total will be about $4.8 million. Giving must be 18 per cent larger than last year, instead of 9 per cent, if the 1952 objective is to be achieved.

Christianity versus Mohammedanism

The terrific struggle of the Moslem faith to destroy Christianity which flamed across North Africa a thousand years is reviving across a wide area fa south—in Nigeria, French Equat Africa, the Sudan, and Eritrea. Aro African nationalism is being rallie "the sure-fire cry" of "loyalty to Al

This situation was described last m at a conference of 300 experts on Af affairs who met for 10 days at Witten College. Christian mission schools wi violently opposed in some parts of A as a result of the new Moslem inva predicted Dr. Ried F. Shields of K toum.

To "movie-conscious Americans" faith of Mohammedans—Islam— seem like a romantic, sleeping giant, Dr. Shields. Actually it calls fort blind, fanatical, intolerant devotion people who know nothing of wh stands for." Non-Moslems are b from jobs and normal social relatio Moslem cities but "if they turn Mo medan the great brotherhood will e them."



THREE OF THE THREE HUNDRED EXPERTS
Dr. John Reuling, Dr. Emory Ross, Eduardo Mondlane

ıt germ charges investigated

ıst week American Lutherans called
ı fellow Lutherans in Hungary to
suade" their government to join with
United States in pressing for a Red
s investigation of Communist charges
United Nations forces in Korea have
bacteriological warfare.

ıe request was made by the National
eran Council in reply to recent accu-
ns by the Lutheran Church of Hun-
that the United States has waged
ı warfare in Korea.

ıe message to the Hungarian Luther-
vas prepared by the Council's execu-
committee. The Council said it felt
elled" to comment upon the state-
of the Hungarian Church "since it
ains charges against our country of
ious nature." It said further that "if
accusations were true, we too would
st vigorously and ceaselessly."

owever, the Council declared, "we
it our duty to testify that as far as
know these charges are false and
fore seem to be a part of a de-
ate campaign of baseless propaganda
ned to foment hatred."

es ministers for defeat

wa voters chose Robert Larson
r than Chester C. Yeaman as Re-
can candidate for attorney general
e state. It was Iowa clergymen who
mined the result by "campaigning
the pulpit for my opponent," said
Yeaman.

his device of campaigning, in my
on, not only was a violation of the
titution, separating the church from
tate, but hit an all-time low as far as
cal decency is concerned," the de-
d candidate said.

ergymen have praised Mr. Larson,
is the Iowa attorney general at pres-
because he has conducted a vigorous
aign against gambling.

, 1952

Advice to voters

This month the Chicago Church Federation is circulating a booklet advising people about voting. Church members should be active in political parties, help bring voters to the polls, serve as election watchers and officials, the federation recommends. "Generally speaking, local churches have neglected their responsibility to give spiritual leadership" in community life, it is stated.

Social action departments of seven Protestant denominations are widely distributing a poster-size sheet giving the record of each U.S. congressman and senator on 16 important roll-call votes taken in the 82nd Congress. Roll calls in the House include: aid to India, UMT, appropriations for the UN, extension of the DP act . . . in the Senate: economic controls act, tidelands oil, UMT, Japanese peace treaty, employment of Mexican "wetbacks."

"This voting record will help in checking campaign speeches and party platforms . . . against the actual record of votes during the last two years," the publication states.

Adoption law is upset

A 1950 Massachusetts law requiring that children be placed for adoption only with members of their parents' religious faith was, in effect, declared unconstitutional by the state Supreme Court.

The decision will permit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gally, of Wellesley, a Protestant couple, to adopt a two-year-old girl whose parents were Roman Catholics. The child has been in their home since she was three weeks old.

Judge William J. Hickey ruled last year that to permit the adoption of the child by the Gallys would violate the 1950 amendment which provides that "the judge, when practicable, must give

custody only to persons of the same religious faith as the child."

Mr. and Mrs. Gally had petitioned for authority to adopt Dana Lee Morgan Rocci and change her name to Christine Gally. The child's mother, a Catholic, had assented to the adoption.

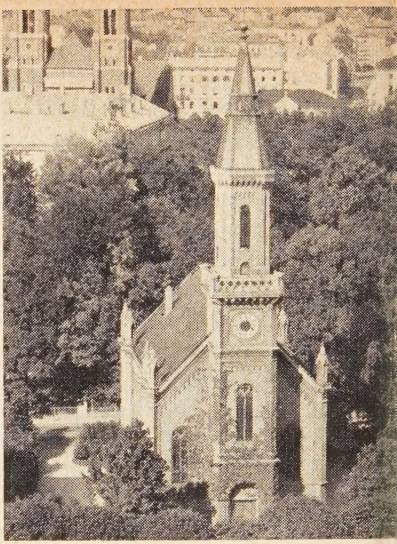
In overruling the judge's decision the court said it would be a "grave responsibility" to "deprive the child of security, a good home and educational opportunities."

Church gets bells from soldiers

Every Sunday morning Protestant soldiers of the U.S. forces stationed in the Salzburg area of Austria attend a service in Christ Lutheran Church. Chaplain Austin E. Stiles and Christ Church's pastor, Emil R. Sturm, co-operate in arranging their services. Baptisms and weddings of Protestant soldiers take place in the stately church.

To show appreciation to Christ Church and its pastor, soldiers have gathered a fund to buy electronic bells as a gift.

CHAPLAIN AND PASTOR CO-OPERATE
Austin E. Stiles, Emil R. Sturm



BELLS ARE COMING
Christ Church in Salzburg

And so forth

A church was constructed in five and 16 minutes at Santa Rosa, Calif last month. Next day a congregati sembled in the new building for wo The prefabricated building was p gether by 180 workmen. It is a P terian mission church, valued at $5

Protestants and Roman Ca worked together recently on a cen learn the church preferences of fa in Richmond Hill, a Toronto s Eighteen hundred families were by 120 workers in two hours.

In London an "Introductions B is conducted by Roman Catholics s riage-minded people can get acqu Two hundred marriages have resu four years. Baptists are planning ilar project in Tokyo. Each Baptist in Japan would supply pictures a histories of girls eligible for ma "From the standpoint of Japane tom," the Baptists explain, the ma bureau idea is good.

orld News Notes

risk increases

normous risks of enflaming the world new war have been taken boldly by rican leaders the last few months. mbing the power plants on the Yalu r in North Korea had been carefully ed for two years as an act likely to to a general war. On June 23 the s were hit with all the destructive r American airmen could deliver. sh statesmen emitted a howl of an- as Americans (without consulting) did what may result in a huge up of the Korean fighting.

t far greater is the risk being taken ermany. The one thing Russians most is that a strong rearmed Ger- will line up against them on the of the Western nations. Steady prog- in treaty negotiations of the Western ns with Germany may convince the ians that the time to fight is now or r.

demonstrate how determined the ricans are in facing the Russian t, Secretary of State Dean Acheson own to Berlin in President Truman's , with an escort of jet fighters, and ed also to go to Vienna. This was y of saying that the United States ready to defend its stake in these at any cost.

ea behind the American action is, of se, that Russians can be impressed by a powerful exhibit of determina- Otherwise they will go ahead with skillful process of whittling away at ree world.

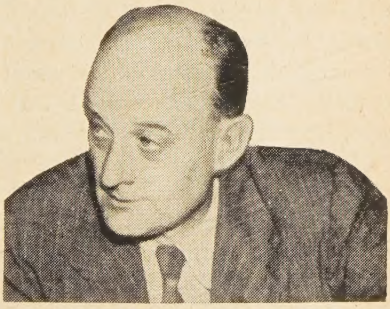
ld's wealth is going

e reason Americans have been so erous is that vast mineral wealth, undisturbed under the surface of ontinent for countless ages, has been dug up and put to use at startling speed. Last month a solemn report from President Truman's Materials Policy Commission warned the Americans that the day of plentiful raw materials is ending.

Already the U.S. must import from other countries much of the metal needed by the nation's industries. American coal and oil are half used up. Demand for raw materials is constantly increasing.

Americans should import willingly from abroad the materials they need—and forget about protecting home production by tariff walls, the commission recommended. But there must be fair sharing of resources with other nations. Wasteful production methods must be remedied. Americans, who have been the world's most reckless spenders, will have to learn to economize.

By 1975, says the commission, the U.S. will be obliged to pay other nations $3 billion a year for raw materials no longer available at home.



THEOLOGY AND POLITICS

By REINHOLD NIEBUHR

Applying the gospel to political problems may result in an imitation theology

DR. HANS ASMUSSEN, one of the Lutheran leaders of Germany, has informed the Commission on Faith and Order that

he will not participate in the Lund Conference this summer as a protest against Pastor Martin Niemoeller's leadership in ecumenical affairs in Germany. He feels it necessary to make this protest because he thinks that Niemoeller's attitude toward current political problems in Germany puts the ecumenical movement in "mortal danger of connivance with communism."

"The German people," declares Asmussen, "desperately desire both peace and unity and Niemoeller is building a pseudo-theology upon that desire." This is a rather interesting and somewhat ironic development of religious and political affairs in Germany. It is ironic when one considers Niemoeller's stand against Nazism and the fact that the moral prestige he gained from his opposition to Nazism now gives him the possibility of a leadership which Asmussen regards as dangerous.

AMERICAN CHRISTIANS might well be reminded by these developments of the tremendous price which Germans must pay for the participation of Western Germany in the Western defense community. That price is the continued division of Germany. Niemoeller's stand is that the price is too high and that there is a way of achieving both peace and the unity of Germany.

Niemoeller presents this as a Christian contribution to German politics. Asmussen's criticism of such a position is certainly sound. This is pseudo-theology. There is no resource in the Christian faith which can overcome the tragic dilemma of Germany, for there is no way of overcoming the peril to peace in the policy of neutralizing Germany.

Some of the issues may be too specifically German to interest American Christians, but one overarching issue in this controversy must interest all of us. issue is the perplexing relation of reli to political convictions.

It is clear from this developme German affairs that anyone who n too simple a correlation between reli and political hopes, and between reli and political decisions, does so a peril. It is interesting that Germa ology, which has usually made the site mistake of regarding politics a ligion as irrelevant to each other, s now, in the person of Niemoeller an certain degree of his mentor, Karl B become involved in this simple er finding a Christian solution to a pe ing political problem, which turns c close examination of all the probab to be no solution at all.

This lesson comes to us in A rather appropriately in a presidenti tion year, where every one of us wi the problem on how to relate our tian convictions to our political op in various ways and in various deg perplexity.

WHILE IT IS CERTAINLY TRUE th Christian life and faith include p responsibility, it is nevertheless dan to derive political decisions too from our Christian faith. Every p decision requires dozens of subor and relative judgments which can derived from, or sanctioned by, ou

Niemoeller's current political op for instance, involve hazardous jud about the possibility of achieving tralized Germany, and the contr such a Germany might be able t toward peace. These judgments the opinion of most German Ch mistaken. Whether mistaken or n certainly an error to commend the ardous political judgments on the that they are peculiarly Christian.

COMMITTEE ON MIGRATORY LABOR

ENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY of Min-
ta is known for his willingness to
le tough social problems. Often he
the unpopular side of Congressional
ments. But he wins admiration by
ourage in "going to bat" for the un-
rivileged—immigrants, Negroes, the
ly housed, migrant workers.

ne of Senator Humphrey's special in-
sts at this session has been the tragic
t of migratory labor. As chairman
Senate subcommittee it has been his
ition to get some action on a problem
previous sessions of Congress have
ored but done nothing about.

he first step toward such action was
n on June 5, when the Senate Com-
ee on Labor and Public Welfare re-
ed a bill to establish a Federal Com-
ee on Migratory Farm Labor. The
was unanimous, which is a rare
rrence.

y a committee?

OME ENTHUSIASTS considered this a
climax to public hearings in which
migrant problem was painted in all of
human tragedy: life in hovels, low
es, job insecurity, child labor, illit-
y. They would have preferred a law
lating labor contractors, providing
ing for workers, establishing a min-
n wage, controlling the immigration
lexican workers.

enator Humphrey knew that all these
osals had been tried before and had
d of passage. As canny legislative
egy, he decided to try for something
in the hope of getting it approved.
knew that the mood of Congress and
mounting pressure for adjournment
ld doom a major piece of social leg-
on to failure. But if this session
ld end with no affirmative action on
the problem, the next Congress would have to start from scratch.

Formation of a federal committee seemed a useful compromise. It would bring into being an agency whose primary function would be to focus on all aspects of the problem. A joint committee would be able to co-ordinate the efforts of the government departments which are interested in the various phases: labor, agriculture, immigration of workers, housing, education, public welfare.

A federal committee could be a springboard for later efforts at constructive legislation. As its study revealed areas of urgent need, public support could be aroused and strengthened.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED a bill providing for a committee of nine appointed by the president, three from public life and six from interested government agencies. Its job would be to co-ordinate the policies and programs of the various agencies, to consult with state and local governments in meeting the problem, and to suggest measures by which working and living conditions might be improved.

The bill was accompanied by a committee report pointing out: 1) shocking lack of education among 800,000 children of migratory workers, 2) widespread use of child labor, 3) ineligibility for public assistance because of state residence requirements, 4) inadequate income, averaging $550 per year per adult.

After years of futile effort, Congress this year may take the first step toward a frontal attack on the migratory labor problem. When the bill comes to the floor, it will help if Congressmen know that people back home are concerned about the problem and interested in the outcome. ROBERT E. VAN DEUSEN

THIS IS THE NEW HOME

Life on 20 Cents a Day

By STEWART W. HERMAN, JR.

Weather-beaten shacks are converted into "apartments" refugees in Austria who manage to live on 20 cents a

TAKING A NARROW, winding road off the main highway from Salzburg to Vienna, our car rode slowly alongside the green meadows of Austria for three or four miles until we reached a cluster of old farm buildings sprawling on a hilltop in full view of the snow-covered Alps. Judging only by scenery, the people who lived there should have been very happy. The occupants of any American house which happened to have such a magnificent chain of white-tipped mountain peaks framed in its "picture window" might light-heartedly have said tha would rather look than eat. But it fortunately true that man cannot l beauty alone.

There was one small room in a of the huge Austrian barn which ha "home" to a homeless family eve they were billeted there at the the war. For seven years 10 peop eaten, slept and lived together in cr quarters under the deep eaves, layin bedding on benches or on the floo night and piling it neatly in one each morning so that there wo room to move around during th The youngest child, a very pret girl dressed in a Transylvanian co

Dr. Herman is director of the Lutheran World Federation's Service to Refugees. He will on Oct. 1 become head of the NLC's Division for Co-operation in Latin America.

een brought there at the age of four hs and never known any other home this single room. Rosina does not mber ever seeing her father.

ROSINA AND HER MOTHER
Seven years in a barn

E FUTURE OUTLOOK of the family leak because the whole group had to an economic dead end. The 10 ns actually consisted of a middle- brother and sister, their minor chil- and some elderly in-laws. There o adult wage-earner among them. e brother had been seriously injured rk a few years ago and was crippled. ister's husband was still a PW some- in Russia. Consequently there was gular income, but the women helped rmer in payment for their rent and lder children had taken odd jobs. rail boy of 12 had to walk back and to Salzburg, several miles away, four a day.

But on the Sunday we visited, the whole group was happier than any I had seen in many weeks. Moving day was near. Soon they would be living on the edge of the nearest village—near the school!—and they would have a total of four tiny rooms which would give them at least twice as much floor space as they now had and privacy! To be sure, their new home was only part of an old barracks in which eight other big families would have similar small apartments, but you can't have everything, can you? The younger children could go to school, the older boy would not have so far to walk to work, there would be some decent privacy even though the partitions were thin and there was a good view of the Alps across the fields and over the steeples of Salzburg.

WHEN I STOOD BEFORE the large congregation of grateful Transylvanians a little later that same afternoon, my feelings were those of humility and shame. For years our Lutheran Service to Refugees has been bent on getting refugees *out* of wooden barracks and *into* decent homes in Europe or overseas. And now we had invested a couple of hundred dollars in an old barracks, helped to equip it with a new roof and window, and sanctioned its use as a home for some carefully selected "hard-core" families like the one we had just visited. And the people were overwhelmingly grateful even though they themselves had contributed a substantial portion of the sum which had gone into the building.

In fact, an altar had been set up against the weather-stained walls for a service of dedication! It was covered with colorful hand-embroidered cloths which these ethnic German Lutherans learned to make during their 800-year residence in Rumania. On one side hung the Austrian red-white-red flag and on the other side

the rose emblem of the Lutheran World Federation.

The traditional brass band of the *Siebenburger Sachsens* supplied music for the hymns of thanks in which more than 200 people joined. Some of those shiny instruments borne by men dressed in colorful peasant blouses had been bought with part of a special donation sent to the National Lutheran Council by some Transylvanians who long ago had settled in the United States but had not forgotten their brethren in need.

THE DEDICATORY CEREMONY was unforgettable, chiefly because its object was the weatherbeaten barracks which any passing stranger would probably have condemned as just another deplorable refugee hovel from which its inhabitants should be evacuated as soon as possible. And the stranger would be close to the truth! Such barracks are no adequate solution to problems faced by hundreds of family units scattered all over Austria, earning virtually nothing and receiving practically no public assistance. The wonder is that they manage to stay alive, let alone still look decent and cheerful. For purposes of classification they are known as the "catastrophic" cases.

In the United States we might call them the "down and out," except that these people may be down but they are not out. You cannot identify them by their clothes, which are neat, nor by the faces of the children, whose physical growth may be slightly retarded but who look bright and clean. You must classify them according to income, as was done in a recent study concerning the most deserving recipients of the Lutheran World Relief goods which are still tremendously welcome in Austria. Our representatives in Salzburg and Vienna wished to be absolutely certain the neediest cases were being cared for.

It was decided that if the monthl come of a family fell below 160 shil per person, the family belonged in "Katastrophen" category. When yo alize that the legal rate of exchange shillings to one U.S. dollar, the su $6.15 per month becomes incre small. The cost of living is not so hi in the U.S. and average monthly in of Lutheran pastors is only $60, bu thought of living on 20 cents per c appalling.

The LWF in co-operation with Austrian Lutheran Church tried to a two general lines of assistance fo ugees in Austria. One was emigrat new countries overseas, the othe establishment in decent homes ri Austria. Thousands of persons hav able to leave the country, so that remain only about 250 Lutheran D Austria for whom emigration oppo ties should, if possible, be found. the far greater problem of the *deutsche*, such as the Transylv LWF Service to Refugees launc *Baugemeinde* (home-building co- tive) which was turned over to the and has grown into a remarkable prise involving 17 different const projects within two years.

THE ORIGINAL modest grants mad Lutheran World Action funds (t about $40,000) have been mu many times by subsequent contri from Norwegian Aid to Europe Aid to Europe, Austrian federal and Viennese municipal funds. A imately 400 dwelling units—mostl est apartments—have already bee pleted or soon will be finished. all, this Lutheran venture seems t become, as intended, a real "pil ect" for other religious and so ganizations.

BRASS BAND FOR THE DEDICATION
Americans paid for the horns

t the "catastrophic cases" cannot even the simplest sort of home- ng plan and cannot emigrate be- no nation willingly accepts welfare even when sponsored by church s. Some new solution had to be l for such families.

neone suggested that public bar- which are slowly being abandoned mps are closed down, should be nt, transported to private land, re- shed and given to families whose ion—fantastic though it may seem— l thus be measurably improved. That w I happened to be present at the ation of the first such effort to start "hopeless" families on the road to ope.

e life of an old barracks, if put on foundations and properly covered fresh tarpaper roofing, can be 10 or even more. A new generation e growing up which, given a chance at vocational training will then be able to support the family. Even little Rosina will then be 18 and self-supporting.

The main thing is that 10 fundamentally decent people should be taken out of one small room, that years of childhood should not be blighted by the impression that nobody cared what happened to them, and—best of all—that they might know that the sympathetic hands which reached out to help them were linked to the strong arm of the Christian church.

It cost Lutheran World Action less than $400 to make possible a new and better home for nine families totaling more than 70 of the most "catastrophic" cases in Austria. Personally, I shall be happy when all such barracks can be chopped up for kindling, but in the meantime let us pray that God will hold His hands tenderly over those boards and bless all who must live in them.

IF I BELONG TO CHRIST and another man belongs to Christ, then we belong to each other.—E. STANLEY JONES in *How to Be a Transformed Person* (Abingdon-Cokesbury)

Lutheran Novelist Writes About Paul

By HENRY ENDRESS

"The Tentmaker" is new best-selling story of the Apostle Paul, wri by an Austrian, Julius Berstl, who got interested in Bible s

LUTHERAN LAYMAN Julius Berstl grew up in the German theater.

He saw his actor-father play great dramatic roles in Berlin and later work as manager-director of Gottingen's municipal theater. Young Julius was an artist, too. Not an actor or director—instead, God led him to be a writer.

First came plays. Originals, like *Chou, the Sinner,* a Chinese fantasy with Elizabeth Bergner and Conrad Veidt playing the leads. Victor Barnonwsky, who owned five theaters in Berlin at the time, then engaged him as literary adviser to edit and adapt plays written by others.

ONE DAY Bible reading led the writer to the story of St. Paul. It set his imagination afire . . . and he began work on *The Tentmaker.*

This novel on the early manhood of the Apostle Paul was published in England with great success. Critics called it "scholarly . . . original and thrilling" . . . "the book's final value is in the way in which it makes readers rethink often preconceived ideas of one of the greatest characters of religious history."

In March the book was published in America and we like it as much as the British do. It's in its third printing in England.

Mr. Berstl, an Austrian, was born in 1883 in Germany and lived there a all his life. He left Germany in 19 go to London to handle the openi *Chou, the Sinner.* When he realized Hitler was doing to Germany he d to stay in England. The Nazi philo was not for him.

MR. BERSTL'S interests have ta broad jump from the days of *Cho Sinner,* for this Chinese fantasy story of a sinful man, Mr. Chou. death, his soul returns in the bod man in the next generation. The Mr. Chou experiences great sufferi cause of the sins of the first Mr. C

Mr. Berstl smiles as he relat story, because it was in England t left such fantasies to study and about St. Paul. He asked himsel and again: What events in his li pared Saul for the conversion on t to Damascus? Why did the Lord Saul, the Christian-hater and murd be the greatest Christian mission all time?

"I'm a layman, not a pastor," h "so I had to do plenty of research the answers."

He estimates he studied more th books. He not only "made use canonical books of the New Te when representing the primitive C — pre-Catholic, pre-dogmatic — but appropriate books on religi tory and the so-called Apocrypha New as well as of the Old Te

---

Mr. Endress is ULCA Stewardship Secretary and Executive Secretary of the Lutheran Laymen's Movement for Stewardship.

INTERVIEW
Julius Berstl tells Mr. Endress about writing "The Tentmaker"

...es all informative documents of the ...century A.D." He prides himself on ...ccuracy and upon his use of the very ... research from world-wide sources. ... Berstl's conception of Saul is quite ...ent, yet, he insists, more accurate. ...readers of *The Tentmaker* meet Saul ... before opening the book, on the ... jacket.

...UL'S FACE IS FILLED with emotional ...sity in the El Greco tradition. He is ...stic whom we can believe has seen ...ision of Jesus. Behind him, under a ... drab sky, is Jerusalem.

...tist Edwin Schmidt followed Julius ...l's description carefully. Wrote the ...r in introducing Saul—

"The 16-year-old Saul sat at Rabbi ...isse's feet.

"He was a thin, delicate boy with red, tangled hair. He had eyebrows that met and a hooked nose; his legs were miserably thin, and his hands resembled narrow faces that yearned in their girlish delicacy and pallor. His eyes could burn with desire or were turned timidly inward, for he was a prey to fear, sensitiveness and self-distrust, that dark abyss in our breast into which no light shines, no clear path leads.

"But at Rabbi Manasse's feet peace seemed to come over the highly strung boy. He hung on the lips of the old man. He took up into himself the wisdom of one concealed in God, as a bee sips honey in the depths of a flower's calyx."

WHERE DID this Lutheran writer get his conception of Saul? He found many references in early church writing such as apocryphal scriptures *Acts of Paul and*

Thekla and *Passion of Paul.* The latter confirms this description of the older St. Paul found in *Acts of Paul and Thekla:*

"And a man named Onesiphorus, who had heard of Paul coming to Iconium, went forth . . . to meet him. For Titus had informed him what Paul was like in appearance . . . And he proceeded to the royal road that leads to Lystra and stood waiting for him, and he scanned the passers-by with the report of Titus to guide him. And he saw Paul coming, *a man small in stature, bald-headed, bow-legged, robust, with meeting eyebrows and a rather prominent nose.*"

THE RED HAIR of the young Paul is based on other discoveries in research. Mr. Berstl couldn't recall the specific reference at the moment, but his guess was that a book of research by Sir William Ramsay provided this information.

The Tentmaker story is limited to Saul's early manhood. It begins in Tarsus with his hunger for knowledge of God, reaches its great height with the discovery of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and ends with his return to Tarsus to prepare himself for his great ministry. It is a most sensitive novel revealing a deep understanding of Christian faith. This is a story of man struggling to find God's truth. He finds it in Christ—and goes out to do something about it.

Mr. Berstl is already at work on the sequel. It will begin with Paul's arrival in Rome as a prisoner of the Roman emperor. It will tell the story of his ministry in flashback and will give us Mr. Berstl's conception of Paul's last days and his death.

It is a picture of the conflict between the Christian faith and the Roman Empire. Its tentative title, *The Eagle and the Cross.*

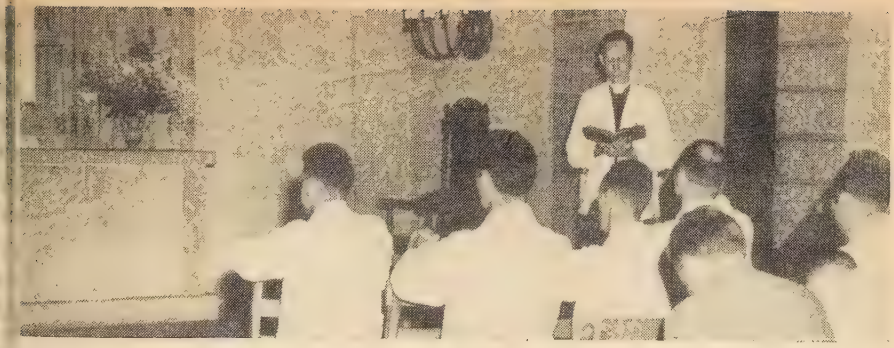
The hardworking Lutheran author is quick to point out that neither his pre
nor next book will be in the tradition
the motion picture *Quo Vadis.* He
that the movie producers were only in
ested in entertainment, in "wowing"
audience and not in accuracy. Like
first, his second book on Paul will
faithful to the best scholarship. Ar
Hollywood ever transforms either
into a motion picture, Mr. Berstl as
us, it will be only on the condition
the producers stick to the facts and
of his books.

DURING HIS YEARS in London,
1951, he supported his family an
labor on *The Tentmaker* by work o
staff of the British Broadcasting
pany. Once his book was published
acclaimed, the BBC had him pr
radio plays in German, to be
beamed by BBS to the European
tinent, particularly to the peoples b
the Iron Curtain. First of the rel
radio plays was *The Trial of W
Penn.* Then came a 26-week series
Acts of the Apostles. And after so
dividual plays on Old Testament p
stories, came the life of Christ.

The Berstl family now lives in
ing, Long Island. The son, a comm
artist, just missed painting the book
for the American edition of *The
maker.*

Mr. Berstl spends each mornin
evening at his desk. He writes in C
and then has his work translat
Clarissa Graves, sister of the
famed novelist Robert Graves.

While the novels of Saul are th
works of his life, he nevertheless
with pleasure to the fact that he
write stories for children. Best kn
Plimplomplims and *The Life and
tures of Jack-in-the-Box.*



HAPLAINS HELP IN HEALING MENTAL ILLNESS

CARL J. SCHINDLER

Doctors now acknowledge that faith is a key factor in mental health. So ministry of the chaplain in a mental hospital is now welcomed

THE "WORLD'S LARGEST auditorium"—Convention Hall along Atlantic City's dwalk—was the meeting place May 6 for a group of men and women have probably seen more misery and an suffering than any other group of ple in America—the members of the erican Psychiatric Association.

mong affiliated groups and committ- which met concurrently was the As- ation of Mental Hospital Chaplains. plaincies in the armed forces and in l institutions are of long standing but itals for the mentally ill have only ntly begun to use clergymen as mem- of the "therapeutic team."

here is a reason for this slow recog- n of religious ministrations for pa- s in mental hospitals. Until a cen- ago most mentally ill people were in almshouses or jails. They were either looked upon as trouble makers or fools but rarely as sick people.

THE "ASYLUMS" of an earlier day were little better than jails. No attempts were made to study either the cause or nature of mental illness. The physicians in charge were largely administrative officers. They considered their patients as incurable "madmen" who could not benefit from medical treatment or religious ministrations. In fact, it was generally assumed that religion was "bad" for the mentally ill. It was presumed to excite and upset them.

A new spirit began to make itself felt in these institutions around the turn of the century. Mental illness became a respectable subject for scientific investigation. But in an era of positivistic materialism investigators looked exclusively for underlying physical causes. It was taken for granted that every mental illness was ultimately caused by some structural change in the brain or the central nervous system.

Rev. Mr. Schindler, pastor of St. Paul's ch in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, has been lain at a state mental hospital and is au- of "The Pastor as Personal Counselor."

An adherent of that school expressed it very succinctly when he stated: there is no such thing as "mental" illness. There are only physical ailments whose causes are unknown. The old suspicion that religion merely served to disturb and worry the patients persisted.

A CHANGE OCCURRED when psychiatrists became increasingly aware of the underlying emotional basis of many mental ills. During the past 25 years it has been widely recognized that fears, anxieties, guilt and hate feelings are tremendously significant in the development and progress of mental disease. People fall ill because they are incapable of dealing with their own feelings, their life situations. They cannot find adequate satisfactions or ethical goals in their lives. It became evident that religion, far from being harmful, is an important asset in the preservation and restoration of mental health.

Twenty-five years ago the State Hospital at Worcester, Massachusetts, embarked upon a new experiment. The Rev. Anton Boisen was invited to become the first resident chaplain in a state institution for the mentally ill. Dr. Boisen developed the clinical training program for theological students who wished to learn at first hand what religion can contribute to the well-being of the mentally ill.

Other hospitals gradually followed the example of the Worcester institution. Resident or part-time chaplains took their places on mental hospital staffs. For these chaplains this offered a challenging but essentially lonely task. They had to become pioneers in an uncharted country. There were no standards, no literature, no precedents to guide them. Every step was necessarily experimental.

"HOW DOES ONE PRESENT religious truths to people with delusional ideas? What elements in religion should i stressed and what should be avoic How should worship services for rest depressed, hallucinated people be c ducted? What is the relationship of chaplain to the medical members of staff? How can he best serve the m bers of the patient's family and the l pastor?"

Ministers in this isolated type of toral service felt the need for cons tion, for an exchange of ideas and ex ences, and out of this need grew the ganization of the Association of M Hospital Chaplains in 1949. A Luth pastor, the Rev. J. Obert Kempson o South Carolina State Hospital bec the first president, and has served th ganization during its formative years ability, foresight, and distinction. National Lutheran Council contrib the services of its consultant for c laincy service, the Rev. Carl R. Pla

About 60 chaplains attended th cent convention of the associatio Atlantic City.

One great and earnest concern inated the discussions and papers were presented. How can the resc of the Christian faith be made ava to the victims of mental illness? Ho the chaplain help to bring about recc

It was pointed out that the preser the chaplain in the institution is in a source of comfort to the patient. a patient first enters a mental hospi is beset by feelings of fear and guil is afraid of the new situation whi must meet. The mental hospital is strange, frightening world. In the lain he encounters the representat the church, and he can immediately a contact with the familiar world past life and everything that was n good, and whole in it.

OMMITMENT TO A mental hospital ies with it inevitably a sense of guilt shame. "I must have been bad to up in such a place." But in the "bad" e he finds the chaplain, who does not l or condemn him. The chaplain does even tell him to "pull himself to- er" or make light of the things that troubled him. He admits from the that the difficulties are real and se- s, but that it is possible to work ugh them. This encounter with the lain may be the first opening in the wall of self-hate and rejection that t mental patients erect around them- s. During his stay at the institution, long or short, the patient can learn ink of the chaplain as a friend.

a discussion period chaplains de- ed methods they have found success- n their approach to patients. Some luct group sessions for the discussion ersonal problems. Others depend on n sings and simple devotional serv- in the wards for the senile and in- . Others have regular church coun- —composed of patients who help with ning all religious activities. Others er patients for study and discussion of t works of literature. All spend much in individual counseling.

HE CHAPLAINS DISCUSSED the unique blems that are presented by worship ces which must be geared to the needs mental patients. All agreed on the for brevity. The maximum length sermon should be 15 minutes. The of attention is short among mental nts, and some of them are almost incapable of paying attention to the spoken word because they are completely absorbed in their delusional fantasies.

MUSIC AND RESPONSES are therefore doubly important. References to angels, the spirit, the "voice of God" and other expressions which lend themselves easily to delusional hallucinations must be safeguarded. The preacher in a mental hospital must not only know his theology but be well versed in psychopathology. Otherwise he will do the kind of harm which the older physicians often feared as a result of religious ministrations.

A new spirit of hopefulness exists in our mental hospitals. One could sense it at meetings of the psychiatrists as well as in the sessions of the chaplains. There is still much to learn about the dynamics of mental illness but a growing understanding of the patients' mental processes promises to lead to better results in treatment. In the most progressive hospitals, treatment is no longer the job of just one man. The psychiatrist, the internist, the psychologist, the social and occupational worker and—not the least—the chaplain have a part in it.

When it becomes necessary to commit a mentally ill person to a state hospital, the family and the local pastor would do well to inquire whether a chaplain is on the hospital staff and enlist his co-operation. Every chaplain will gladly respond to such a call and by his ready access to the patient and his familiarity with the needs of the patient he can be of real comfort and assistance to the patient and the members of his family.

WHETHER WE STUMBLE or whether we fall, we must only think of rising again and going on in our course. —FRANCOIS DE FENELON

A U.S. PRESIDENT WA

NOMINATED IN CHURC

By B. RANDOLPH LINTHU

Whig Party met in 1839 in Harrisburg's Zion Churc nominate W. H. Harrison as candidate for presic

SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE Dec. 2, 1839, citizens from all 26 states then in the Union poured into Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Hotels were filled to capacity. Shop owners did a thriving business. The primary interest of people not only in Harrisburg but throughout the land was centered on what was about to take place in the recently constructed Lutheran church of that city.

This house of worship was to be the scene of the convention of the Whig Party. Here, they were to pick their presidential candidate for the election the following year.

Known today as Zion Lutheran Church in Harrisburg, the edifice is still used regularly for services. Dr. Viggo Swensen is present pastor and the congregation is among Harrisburg's largest, with more than 1,200 communicant members.

THE WHIG POLITICAL PARTY in the election of 1836 had been new and poorly organized. It had not held a convention and its electoral college votes were scattered among four men. However, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1839, when delegates from all but four of the states in the Union opened their meeting in Zion Church, there was an atmosphere of hope and expectancy.

A reporter covering the convention for a New York newspaper wrote, "The representatives are all prime men of the nation and if they act harmoniously and with a full sense of the responsibility rests upon them, we may anticipa happy result."

Three candidates were out to gai Whig nomination. Harrison, her Tippecanoe and other Indian wars a man of common tastes, was the fav of the people. General Winfield S of War of 1812 fame, from New J and Henry Clay, unsuccessful can for the presidency in 1824 and were also seeking top place on the t

THE GALLERIES OF THE CHURCH packed with supporters of all three Honorable James Barbour, Govern Virginia, former Secretary of War John Quincy Adams, and president convention, opened the meeting. M chusetts and Ohio representatives strongly in favor of Harrison. H very popular in Pennsylvania also.

Clay had friends from every p the nation. Delegates from Loui Connecticut, Virginia, and North lina strongly supported him. Scot solidly backed by New York, New J and Vermont.

On Dec. 4, shortly before 10 o Harrison received enough votes t a majority after many ballots hac cast. The final tally gave Harriso Clay 90, and Scott 16.

HARRISON'S NOMINATION was w ceived throughout the country. Ev

had backed Clay and Scott promised id him in the coming election.

he final act of the convention was ick a running mate for Harrison. It decided that John Tyler, a former ernor and member of the United es Senate in Virginia, was the best for the post. Tyler was extremely ular in the south.

he Whigs adopted no political platn at the convention. Party members e content to base their hopes of vic- on the spreading popularity of Harrison and Tyler's many friends.

The opposing party, the Democrats, held their convention in Baltimore, Maryland, on May 5 of the following year. This political group nominated Martin Van Buren, current president of the United States, for re-election.

When time for the 1840 election came Harrison received 1,275,016 popular votes to Van Buren's 1,129,102. In the electoral college, the Whig victory was a great deal larger as Harrison received 234 votes to Van Buren's 49.

OPLE WANT CHURCH MUSIC

CHARLES B. FOELSCH

Music lovers fill New York City's Holy Trinity Church on Sunday evenings for unusual series of choral vesper services

NE RAINY SUNDAY last May was the ax of the third Musical Vespers sea- at Holy Trinity Church, New York . Two choral worship services were duled instead of just one as on other days. The work performed was Bach's *s in B Minor*—the Kyrie and the ria in Excelsis at 4:30 P.M., the do and the other parts of the *Mass* s end at 8 P.M.

Would there be only empty pews? rch attendance had been only average he two morning services. But braving rain that fell steadily, people came he hundreds for the afternoon service. in the evening they came again, ging new listeners with them, until t was feared might be a sodden event became the loveliest evening of the musical year.

Every worshiper was enraptured with the music presented by Director-Organist Walter Baker and his 25-voice choir. New York's music critics, when the occasion demands, have sharp pens. But they were generous in their comments on the *Mass*. So the third season of unusual musical vespers at Holy Trinity closed in a blaze of tonal glory.

WHAT IS THE PROGRAM of the season? It begins in mid-October and ends in May —30 thrilling musical Sunday nights in a row! Musical works this year began with Beethoven's *Missa Solemnis;* his *Mount of Olives* was given during Lent. There was a brilliant Bach cycle—the Reformation cantata *Ein Feste Burg;* his Advent cantata *Sleepers, Awake;* the *Magnificat;* the *Sages of Sheba* and *How Brightly Shines the Morning Star* (both presented

---

Foelsch is pastor of Holy Trinity Church, York City, and will soon take up new duties st president of Pacific Seminary.

on the evening of the Epiphany of our Lord); the *Passion According to Saint Matthew;* and finally the *Mass in B Minor.*

Three representative works by Brahms were included—the *Requiem,* the *Alto Rhapsody,* and the *Song of Destiny.* Handel's *Messiah* was given, the Advent and Christmas portions in December, the Lenten and Easter portions on Easter Day. Mendelssohn's *Elijah,* the *Manzoni Requiem* of Verdi, Cesar Franck's *Mass in A Major,* Dvorak's *Stabat Mater,* Charles Gounod's *St. Cecelia Mass,* and a substantial list of works by modern composers, like Leo Sowerby, Richard Purvis, completed the season's offerings.

WHO ATTENDS THE SERVICES? Not large numbers of Holy Trinity's own members. The people of this metropolitan congregation come from a parish area of more than a thousand square miles. They do, as a rule, attend church faithfully in the morning, Sunday after Sunday. But to travel the long miles back to the church in the evening is another matter. No one chides the members if few of them are present in the evening. But music-loving New Yorkers, of every creed or no creed, do come, and many tourists too.

Walter Baker is a product of Philadelphia's musical life and a brilliant concert organist. He came to Holy Trinity a little more than three years ago, after 10 years of service at the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia. He stands in high repute among musicians generally. They come to hear him play, often bringing their own music score with them. They listen alertly and study the score to hear and see what this master of technique is achieving, and to learn from him. And after the long program is ended, and the pastor's benediction spoken, and the echoes of the choir's final *Amen* fade i silence, they remain in their pews, h ever late the hour. For they know in a moment the postlude will be pla and seldom may one hear an organ w presented so gloriously. The post done, the congregation disperses qui

THE CHOIR ARE ALL trained voices to 25 in number. They sing at the m ing services, too. Four are soloists stand high on the list of New York's v artists: Hallie Nowland, soprano; Moore, contralto; David Benedict, te Lee Cass, baritone. Others are for most part youthful students preparing a musical career who are willing fo sake of experience to sing for a sti hardly more than carfare. Last but important are the volunteers—musi gifted members of Holy Trinity gladly share in the program for lov their church and its music.

How is it possible for a choir like Trinity's to present a different major sical work Sunday after Sunday season of almost eight months and t the applause of the critics? Three fa are dominant—the director's leade the painstaking rehearsals that easily more than three hours of hard work each week; and artistic enthus the musical *esprit de corps* of the company sharing in the venture.

The problem of the Sunday ev service for Holy Trinity has in a me been solved by this program. At l has done this—in a church whic many years was dark on Sunday except on extraordinary occasion December's traditional candlelight ice, or when Bishop Lilje came to there is now a regular Sunday ev worship service except during the mer. Whosoever will may come. church is open.

FIREWORKS

"Hurry, Mother," called Karen. ddy says to hurry while he has the ne going."

ete's feet were pounding up the stairs. other! Karen! Come on or all the places will be taken and I want to Niagara Falls."

Have you a fever, Pete? No, your l feels pretty cool for a hot night like We're going to the fireworks, not Niagara Falls."

Oh, Mother!" Karen sounded for all world like me when I'm trying to be ent but finding the going pretty rough. means the fireworks Niagara Falls. ld you about it last year and they're g to have it again."

My goodness! This we must see! I'm ly, if everyone else is."

THE CHILDREN RACED downstairs ahead ne. I had just drawn the front door ed and tested the lock to make sure ad caught when Susie puffed up onto porch.

I have to go in there," she announced.

Oh, Susie! I just locked the door."

Daddy says, 'Now is the time to think verything we need,' and I thought omething."

fished my doorkey out of my hand- and pushed the door open. Tapping foot, I laughed at Dan's expression of k resignation. I wondered how often l been through this in the last few s.

When Susie returned, she was carrying favorite baby doll. "I told her she was young but she screamed and kicked."

"Don't you know good mothers don't pay any attention when girls scream and kick? We just pretend they aren't there."

"I'm not a good mother. I'm a bad one."

"That's all right, then," I replied. "Just so you know that good ones do what's best for children no matter how loud the children scream."

DAN'S EYES MET MINE as Susie and I piled into the car after the rest of the family. "I think you won that round," he muttered through motionless lips.

"I hope so," I sighed. Lately Susie's behavior has been making me feel like a person who is handed a book in an unknown tongue and expected to read it.

The car seemed to be humming along fairly well as we rounded the corner of the next block. I turned the window so as to get a little more air in my face.

ALONG THE PARKWAY cars were piled bumper to bumper. One of Dan's fellow postmen was directing traffic in the uniform of an auxiliary policeman.

"How does he stand it?" I wondered. "To deliver mail all day and spend the evenings standing in the middle of the road must take super-super feet."

"They probably get so used to his weight on them all day they don't feel natural without it."

"How long does it take to get that way? You haven't been at it that long, I guess."

"Walked right into that one! All right, I know I didn't fix that rose trellis or the light over the washing machine. But this heat—"

"Silly! You were an angel to act as though you really enjoyed that supper I whipped together in nothing flat tonight. When a man has a disposition like that, what's a tumbled-down rose trellis or a burned-out bulb or two?"

KAREN LEANED over the back seat as we laughed together. "Is that a joke?" she demanded. She has just learned that there is a grown-up form of humor which amuses adults while it goes over the heads of most children. She's as determined to "catch on" as though it were a new process in arithmetic.

"Partly," I said in my best "Twenty Questions" manner. We laughed again as Karen sank back with a disgusted, "I don't get it!"

The line had eased along until we were near the "cop." "Hi, Tom," called Dan. "Any room to park ahead there or shall we look for something along here?"

"Plenty of room down near the lake. That field will hold a mess of cars and you'll have a good view of the sky over the trees."

"Thanks, Tom." We crawled on.

WE CAME OUT from an archway of trees into the open. Cars were turning off into an open meadow or field that bordered the tiny lake which is hardly more than an overgrown pond. We humped and bumped after them till we came to another auxiliary police officer.

"Good job those fellows do," my husband commented. "If I weren't so tied up with scouting and church council—"

"You'd like to join! Dan Melton, if you join one more thing, I'll divorce you!" I caught myself, as I remembered the back seat full of listening ears. "That," I assured them, "is a joke! In my heart I'm glad there are so many places your daddy likes to help."

We climbed out of the car, Susie clinging to Dan's hand and Pete to
Karen is usually superior to such "
ishness" but in the crowd of car
people she pressed close to me. I l
an arm loosely around her.

"Most of the people are going
close to the water," Dan observed.
looks to me as though we'd have as
a grandstand seat right here by our
anywhere. The display will be right
that grove of trees, if I'm not mist

"That would be fine," I as
eagerly. "Even with the sun dow
not anxious to do unnecessary walk

THE FAINT SUNSET PINK of a clo
day was fading rapidly now. We
ourselves to wait, talking little, ev
relaxing after the day's excitements.
ple kept going past us toward the
Funny how many strangers there
a town where I've lived all my life.

Then as the first tiny stars ma
points of light in the darkening east
the first streamers of the rockets. U
up, they went, tracing a path of fla
the sky. Up, up, and over, they we
then the loud blast of aerial bombs.
ing in our ears.

"Daddy! Daddy!" Susie tried t
row into his shirt and I could fe
shiver beside me.

"It's just a loud noise," Dan a
them. "Nothing's going to hurt yo

I couldn't say anything myself,
voice was buried somewhere under
knot in my throat as I thought of
parents in the world who can't say
their children. I wondered whet
could always say it to our own.

I found myself saying over an
those words from the church s
"Lord, have mercy upon us. Chris
mercy upon us. Lord, have merc
us!" And I think by "us" I mea
whole pitiful, sinful, blind human

nomics Can Be Christian

God is interested in whether we have enough to eat. So we ought to care about whether other people are fed adequately

AN YOU IMAGINE a man praying to to keep him in good health, and then ing down a bottle of poison?

isn't any more reasonable to suppose Jesus would teach us to pray for ething, and then expect us to live in shion that would make that prayer e impossible to answer.

pray, at least weekly and probably : "Our Father . . . Give us this day daily bread." Some Christians seem to k that concern about such an ordinary er as daily bread is quite beneath our l. He is concerned about eternal es, they appear to think, and one d scarcely expect Him to bother about a trivial matter as daily bread.

F COURSE JESUS was primarily con- ed about eternal values. But He was rently quite aware that His heavenly er had ordained that the eternal soul ld, for a period of time, be housed temporal body that couldn't be ig- d. That's the reason He spent so h strength healing broken bodies.

hat's the reason, too, that He fed the housand with a few loaves and fishes. wasn't just trying to be sensational, owing off" with a miracle. He did cause the people were hungry, and e wasn't any other means available. he narrator of the story dwells on the aculous aspect of it. That's only nat- Matthew doesn't feel compelled to r the point that Jesus was concerned t hunger—he took that for granted.

But Jesus taught them (and us) to pray: "Our Father . . . Give us." Not "My Father . . . give me." That shouldn't come as any surprise, either. It follows inevitably from the two basic principles we have studied in the past few weeks: God made the world and it is His. Each person is of value simply by virtue of the fact that God created him. It follows, then, as a matter of simple logic that He meant that His creation should supply the needs of all of His children.

DOESN'T IT SEEM reasonable to suppose that if Jesus taught us to pray for daily bread for all of us, He would also want us to order our lives in such a way that it is possible for all people to earn their daily bread (meaning, of course, all the necessities of life)?

Do you remember the great depression, when at least ten million men were out of work and didn't have a chance to earn the daily bread for their families? There were a lot of explanations given for that tragic phenomenon. The one heard most often was "business cycle." It seemed that under our economic system this "business cycle" of boom-and-bust was inevitable. It almost got to have a sacred quality about it, so that when you talked of it you were to bow your head respectfully and murmur: "Thus is the will of the Business Cycle. So be it."

But there isn't anything mystical about an economic system. The system is what men and women make it.

The company of those who believed were of one heart and soul, and no one said that any of the things which he possessed was his own, but they had everything in common. And with great power the apostles gave their testimony to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, and great grace was upon them all.

There was not a needy person among them, for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brough proceeds of what was sold and laid it a apostles' feet; and distribution was ma each as any had need . . . But a man n Ananias with his wife Sapphira sold a of property, and with his wife's know he kept back some of the proceeds. brought only a part and laid it at the ap feet . . . Acts 4:32

Now, coming back to that man who prayed for good health and then drank poison, isn't it quite as ridiculous for us to pray for *our* daily bread, and then go about making and supporting an economic system that periodically makes it impossible for many to earn their bread?

Some will protest: "Just because Jesus was interested in our physical needs doesn't mean His religion has any business talking about economic systems. Let charity take care of that angle. When a man can't earn his daily bread, Christians should help to tide him over."

Obviously that last statement is true, but the first part of the statement is, it seems to me, just as obviously false.

For one thing, in our complex civilization, individual charity can't possibly take care of the problem. Organized charity or government welfare can't either, except on a temporary basis. Any permanent "charity" weakens both the giver and the one who receives. But to me, a far more potent argument is this: In the Book of Acts the account is given of the early Christians' attempt at communism. Does that mean, as some have said, that communism is the answer to our problem of unemployment and consequent poor distribution of daily bread? *Not at all.* Even if present-day communism were the same as that practiced by the early Christians (which it emphatically is not), I would still say that is an inaccurate interpretation.

The fact is that within a very time, the communistic attempt failed failure seemed at least in part due t fact that the early Christians hadn't r nized that man, even when he was s was still a sinner. A share-and-share system appears to call for a group o fect saints in order to work.

The important part of that story fact that these early Christians taneously recognized that their fa the crucified and risen Lord must sarily affect their whole way of Granted that they did not find an quate solution; they nevertheless re that it was their Christian duty to s solution to inequalities of daily livi

What, then, are the practical im tions? Shall the church go into econo No, I think not. But the church constantly remind us that grim, ho poverty that ruins the body and the soul of some of God's children one hand, and irresponsible wealt flagrant luxury that equally weak bodies and souls of others of God dren on the other hand, are not will of the Christ who taught us to "Give us this day our daily bread

And then it is up to Christian omists and businessmen who, by t and experience, understand the tec complications of a modern cultu seek humbly for ways of expressi mind of Christ even in our ec system.

rsonal Problem Clinic

ried selfishness?

ESTION: After a few months of mar- my husband has changed. He told me we became engaged that he didn't want ife to work, but now he wants me to nue with my job indefinitely. I am g to work until we get a start, but I children some time.

s attitude on money worries me. He ts me to pay my own room and board he uses his money entirely for him- nd to pay for a car which he doesn't der mine at all. He thinks I should save . He says his money is his own, that s I earn money I won't have any. He to church regularly and gives liberally, e is extremely parsimonious toward me.

REPLY: It is regrettable that you face h a problem so early in your married e, but it is important that a solution be ched soon. Maybe you can manage the ution yourself. Work up to a pleasant uation (over a period of a week or re), such as going out to dinner in a asant atmosphere, bring up the whole tter, talk it over in the most pleasant nner, and try to reach conclusions. Be lomatic but firm. Let the agreement its fulfillment be motivated by a fine jugal love. Once you get a fair plan rking, let there be no exception for a g, long time.

If you find it impossible to achieve such olution, you had better turn to a recog- ed marriage counselor who can help deal with the problem. If you will let have your address I shall be glad to er you to an able counselor.

rning by association

ESTION: What is meant by "learning by iation"? Does it mean learning by asso- g with people?

REPLY: Learning by association has hing to do with associating with peo- . The term is used in the psychological se.

When two items (ideas, percepts, feelings, attitudes, or acts) occur together in consciousness, they become associated together. When one of them occurs in consciousness again, the other is likely to appear with it. The more often they occur together, the more strongly they are associated together, and the more likely are they to appear together again. It is in this way that little children learn to associate names with objects. If a youngster sees a cat and the word "cat" is spoken, the animal and the name become associated with one another, and the child has learned by association.

Learning by association may involve substitution, or conditioning. A substitute may be made for either of the two items which occur in consciousness. If a child is acquainted with cats and isn't acquainted with dogs, when a dog appears he will probably call it a cat. Then we must help him to substitute the word "dog."

A little child, upon being placed at the table, may reach for food. If he is permitted to do so, his presence at the table becomes associated with "grabbing" for food. Then he must be taught to substitute waiting (for prayer and for others to begin eating) for the immediate "grab." That may not be too easy, since it must overcome the natural food-getting urge. But with some kind explanation and repetition it may be accomplished. Then the child has learned by association again, but this time through substitution.

Associative learning plays a large part in the totality of learning on the part of children and adults. If you are interested in reading about this type of learning turn to *Foundations of Psychology,* Boring, Langfeld, and Weld, pages 138-44; *The Basic Teachings of the Great Psychologists,* Sargent, pages 200-203; *Principles of Psychology*, Harmon, pages 437-40; *Educational Psychology,* Cruze, pp. 199-202.

—EARL S. RUDISILL

The Story of Paul of Tarsus

The Tentmaker. By Julius Berstl. Translated from the German by Clarissa Graves. Rine Co. 312 pages. $3.50.

The Tentmaker is a novel based on the life of St. Paul. We are introduced to the l old Shaul who, at the beginning of the story, is living in Tarsus with his father, Ha Giscala. Shaul "had eyebrows that met the hook nose; his legs were miserably th his hands resembled narrow faces that yearned in their girlish delicacy and pallor." of Giscala, a wealthy and influential Jew, was worried about his son Shaul, a "poo pygmy." He would never grow up to be a credit to his father. He spent too much time with Rabbi Manasse and Rabbi Shemaja.

When Hanan of Giscala announced to his young son that he had arranged a marriage for him with Jochabed, daughter of Gaddiel, Shaul was so agitated that he was taken with an epileptic seizure. This episode was a turning point in Shaul's life. He knew then that he would have to leave Tarsus and pursue his studies in the holy city of Jerusalem.

At Jerusalem Shaul frequented Solomon's porch to listen to the learned rabbis, particularly to the great teacher Gamaliel. He earned his living at tentmaking, but his free hours were spent in the study of the holy books and in disputing with the learned men of the city. Shaul grew in knowledge, but he also grew in pride.

Shaul went often to the household of Jose bar Nabas. The good people he met there were followers of Yeshua of Nazareth who at this time was still engaged in his active ministry. At the home of Jose bar Nabas he met Talitha, a beautiful girl who later became betrothed to Stephanus. These followers of Yeshua had found peace. Shaul had not.

To find peace Shaul went into the wilderness to wrestle with his soul. This wilderness experience led him to the land of the Essenes. It was while Shaul was among the Essenes that news came of the crucifixion of Yeshua. Shaul left the Essenes to take up his war against the growing power of the followers of the crucified one.

Now Shaul becomes a murderer. He stones his old friend Stephanus. Not satisfied with that, he gets permission from Caiaphas the High Priest to pursue his enemies to l cus. On the road to Damascus he great experience. "Then Shaul und as if through a wall of mist that been found by one stronger than h that God was in the act of breaking i him, of bursting through the stron surrounding his heart, and opening h like a seashell."

This is a good novel, told in a s reverence. The character of Shaul vincing. One does not feel that his sion breaks his life into two irreco parts; rather it is a natural episode th eventually to a soul that long had be paring for it.

"Once," he says at the conclusion story, "I was like a leaf on the tree people. I trembled when the tree in the tempest. I was prepared to fa to perish, if only the tree might live now I have realized that I am an in being, which God has planted, look and defended. I am a being with a which God alone knows, and am a in the great eternity, which is God.'

There are beautiful things here, fully said. There is a rich texture of tradition running throughout the sto is richer for making this trip with to Jerusalem and back to Tarsus.

Greenville, Pa. ERNEST HEISSEN

Toward Christian Matu

Live With Your Emotions. By H. Werner. Abingdon-Cokesbury. 186 page

Life is lived more by how you f by what you know or believe. You c

e feeling for action, and your religion become an escape from duty. So chal- s the author in his claim that mental sses alone are not sufficient to develop motionally mature person each of us s to become.

erefore it's necessary to discover where tand in our attitudes and personal re- ships—understand our emotions—and the help of religion make the changes will result in a satisfying life, one is both useful and helpful.

e Christian religion is the means for ting our living toward sound emotional opment. In showing how effective tianity is to help, the author lays heavy asis on the doing phase of life develop- , but we can never forget that in our *doing* is the complement of *believing.* few of the 10 chapter titles will indicate urpose of the text: "You Had Better Be nal," "Some Emotional Hide-outs," its and How to Handle Them," and Therapy of Your Faith."

tsburgh H. PAUL GERHARD

hty Army

Church Militant. By Harold A. Bosley. er. 159 pages. $2.

. Bosley is minister of First Methodist ch, Evanston, Ill. The 10 chapters are ons delivered in First Church, the first f which constitute the "Carnahan Lec- hip," Buenos Aires.

e author's main concern is that his rs understand the meaning of "Church nt" and accept the responsibility it s on them. He points out the Christian ch means people, and its success is only extent people participate in the work. e puts it, "the church is preparing to n forward." "There is no place in that any (church) for either the faint- ed or weak-kneed or the uncertain n."

itten "to catch and convey the sense namic motion in the Church Militant" uthor has chosen the periods of New ment life and times, the Reformation, he Methodist movement.

Each chapter is headed by a Scripture passage of 10-15 verses serving as a text for the chapter.

The book should prove stimulating and encouraging to belief in the positive place of the church and an honest effort to reach the goal of the Kingdom of God.

St. Paul, Minn. ALFRED O. FRANK

Getting Away from Liquor

How to Help an Alcoholic. By Clifford J. Earle. Westminster. 96 pages. $1.50.

Especially helpful to friends and relatives of the "problem-drinker," this quite readable small volume ably treats a growing menace to Christian living. Each chapter carries a sub-topic paragraph of well-outlined objectives, well worth re-reading after finishing each chapter. A quick but thorough review of Alcoholics Anonymous bespeaks the author's leaning heavily upon this group for aid.

Helpful ideas are specifically stated. Don't threaten an alcoholic with any drastic program unless it be carried out. Recommended as the best approach is quietly to induce a problem drinker to see his own problem and needs. Never let him feel he's being pushed to do something about his problem. Above all, don't expect quick recovery.

The Christian and the church attitude and approach are well handled in a concluding chapter of Part I. Part II consists of 17 pages of reprinted letters, articles, Scripture, and prayers from A.A.'s GRAPEVINE (official publication of Alcoholics Anonymous) as contributed by recovered alcoholics.

St. Louis Park, Minn. PAUL F. OBENAUF

What Am I Saying? By Lily M. Gyldenvand Augsburg. 68 pages. 75c.

Fourteen brief devotional readings consider various points in the Apostles' Creed. The aim is to provide information and inspiration, so the Creed will not be dully repeated as a series of words but rather as a living faith. For private reading, or as a basis for simple devotions at group meetings, this volume will be useful. It contains a minimum of historical or doctrinal reference. A. P. S.

SYNODS

New York Synod Changes its Name

By FRANKLIN L. JENSEN

"United Lutheran Synod of New York and New England" is new o title. Plan to divide into 10 conferences gets tentative app

FINAL ACTION on adding "New England" to the title of the United Synod of New York was taken at the synod's convention in Rochester, June 9-12. The amendment to the constitution effecting this change had been presented in 1951, and was ratified this year.

Twenty-four of the synod's congregations are in Connecticut and seven in Massachusetts. Until 1950 more than 70 New Jersey congregations were also in the New York Synod. Most of these have now transferred to the new Synod of New Jersey.

A committee recommendation to rearrange the synod's 350 congregations in 10 conferences instead of six was considered. Further action on the proposal is expected next year.

A special committee studying the synodical administrative structure considered various possibilities, such as dividing into two synods, dividing the synod into three districts each headed by a vice president, full-time presidents for the conferences, or smaller and more numerous conferences. The 10-conference plan, which the synod will consider further, would divide the territory as follows: Buffalo, Rochester, Central, Albany, Kingston, New England, New York, Brooklyn, Queens, and Nassau-Suffolk.

A FULL-SCALE REVIEW of United Lutheran work in America and abroad was given by ULC President Franklin Clark Fry. The United Lutheran Church is "in a pivotal place in world affairs," he said. "Responsibilities which the Lord has laid on us at the present time are out of all proportion to what we have accomplished in the past."

There are 15,000 missionaries fron estant churches in the United Stat Canada now in service overseas, D said. Of this number, only 210 are the United Lutheran Church—12 o from the Synod of New York.

Need for increased support for hon sions was also stressed. At present 20 sion congregations of the ULC do n funds available for construction of th church buildings. "Shall the ULC k founding new congregations, or shall the church's growth until these 203 ar for?" he asked.

Dr. Fry stressed weekday church as "perhaps the most effective me have for better Christian education generation." With the way cleared leased-time schools by the recent S Court decision, it is hoped that out c 4,100 ULC congregations there v longer be only 500 churches conducti schools.

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION was a coming for Dr. Fry, who lived in t during his boyhood while his fath Franklin F. Fry, was pastor of the of the Reformation. The conventi memorable for Dr. Fry also because Franklin D. Fry, was one of nine you ordained to the ministry by the syn year. Dr. Fry was the preacher at dination service.

Also ordained were Richard T Frederick P. Eckhardt, Russell E George F. Haag, Robert E. Heffner, K. Kimm, Walter G. Smihula, Theo Weiskotten. Other fathers particip the ordination of their sons were

HOMECOMING
Dr. F. R. Knubel, Franklin Drewes Fry, Dr. Franklin Clark Fry

ell Fink and Dr. Herbert T. Weisn.

number of men preparing for the min- the New York Synod stands highest g 33 synods of the United Lutheran ch. It has 161 ministerial students now llege or seminary, reported the synod dent, Dr. Frederick R. Knubel.

. Paul J. White, secretary of synod, re- d increases of 6,000 children and 4,000 s in the membership of congregations e synod during 1951. Dr. David G. imer, assistant to the president, pre- d an audio-visual report of the work e synod which is to be used among ongregations.

THUSIASTIC DEBATE developed on a re- from the synod's Eastern and Western rences that the ULC Seattle convention ced to recommend the Revised Standard on for Scripture lessons in the service now in preparation. The synod by a majority agreed to ask the ULC to toward adopting" the RSV. Dr. ge R. Seltzer, a member of the commis- preparing the new book, told the synod nembers of the commission are unanimous in opposition to substituting RSV for the King James Version.

THE SYNOD DEFINED its position on interdenominational communion services, stating that it "disapproves of the participation of its pastors and congregations" because of sharply different belief of Lutherans from non-Lutherans on the meaning of the sacrament. A full-scale report of a special committee studying the problem of "mixed marriages" was received. It will be printed, when in final form, and be distributed among young people of the synod.

In response to a recommendation of the synod's executive committee, the convention expressed a desire that a clergyman have experience in a civilian pastorate before being endorsed for the chaplaincy service in the U.S. armed forces.

A $775,000 budget was approved for 1953, about two-thirds of it intended for United Lutheran Church apportionment. The synod increased its support for the Philadelphia Seminary from $21,000 to $28,000, the same amount allotted to Hartwick and to Wagner colleges.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 44

DR. WILSON ARD, Judge Evan M. Crossley and Liaison Chaplain Raymond M. Miller disc details of the School for Parents of Delinquent Children set up in Hagerstown, M

MARYLAND:

School for Parents of Delinquent Children Begun in Hagerstown

HAGERSTOWN—A school for parents of delinquent children has been ope Hagerstown under the direction of Judge Evan Crossley, magistrate of the Ju Court. Fathers and mothers are going to school to learn how to solve their problems. "A lot of parents," said Judge Crossley, "need help and training art of rearing children."

The course of instruction, backed by the Board of Education, is designed for two groups of parents, 1) parents of children in state training schools, 2) parents of children on probation. "The type of information included in this course," said Judge Crossley, "has been selected to help parents in their specific problems." Trained teachers are conducting the classes.

Members of the police force who deal directly with juvenile cases claim that seven out of every ten crimes committed in Hagerstown last year were committed by juveniles. One city detective estimated that over 90 per cent of the solved city burglaries in 1951 were carried out by young peopl 17 years of age.

This school for parents is one pa 14-point program for handling eac nile delinquency case tried in the cou

Here, for example, is what will ha the case of a boy breaking into a st then placed on probation.

First, apology will be made to th ager of the store by the child and bo ents.

Full restitution for loss, injury or will be made, either by the child wor the store, or by the parents maki restitution and then arranging to h boy repay the amount by working cut in weekly allowance. The child

t must return to Juvenile Court within
veek and present a note from the store
ger stating that proper restitution has
made. Punishment must also be given
e parents to the child for his wrong

ce each week for a period of six weeks
hild must report to the Court. Public
l attendance while on probation shall
gular.
e child must be at home by 9 P.M. each
l night and by 10 o'clock on week-
He must attend some Sunday school
arly, and shall join and attend a youth
ty group.
olation of the probation by the child, or
of co-operation on the part of the par-
will result in confinement of the child
e parents or both.
"big brother" will be assigned to the
to act as a friend and to check on his
ess.
rents of the child shall attend the train-
chool courses arranged by the Juvenile
t and the Board of Education. Pastor
nond Miller, of Funkstown, is liaison
lain acting as intermediary between the
and the various families involved in
ases.

City police have been ordered to pick up all young people under 18 years of age found roaming the streets at an unreasonable hour (10 P.M.) without adult supervision or legitimate excuse. Youngsters picked up will be taken to their homes and parents will be warned they face arrest if the order is violated a second time.

> "Entirely apart from the question of late hours," said Judge Crossley, is the problem of children loitering and roaming around aimlessly in streets and alleys without adult supervision or legitimate excuse. This indicates an underlying juvenile or parental problem that should be adjusted."

City detectives have uncovered evidence of burglaries staged by youngsters who get together in gangs around pinball machines at business establishments "after hours."

Juvenile delinquency in Hagerstown and Washington County is likely no worse than in the average American community, but this city is determined and set to do something about it.

In addition to Judge Crossley's program, the Boys' Club, the Girls' Club, YMCA, and many church youth groups are carrying on magnificent work among the young people of the city.

WILSON P. ARD

TERN CANADA:

ed Church of Canada to Raise $150,000 to Aid New Edmonton Missions

The United Church of Canada has initiated a campaign among older established ches to raise $150,000 over a period of three years to aid the new congregations dmonton. "The city has been growing so rapidly," states the report in the onton *Journal,* "that recent surveys by the home missions committee of the onton Presbytery revealed no less than 11 new communities in which the help e denomination is needed to foster new churches, to serve the people with church Sunday school.

ost of the congregations are com- d of young couples who are buying homes and are unable to make large ributions towards new church build- High building costs and new build- standards make the outlay for even est structures almost prohibitive for of the newer congregations.

FAITH CHURCH, established in November 1949, is about to begin excavation for a basement. With problems similar to United Church congregations, the Board of American Missions' loan of $5,000 will enable them to go no farther than the basement this year. "At least we will have a place of our own," say the members. Completed, the first unit would cost at least $20,000.

ST. JOHN'S, Rosenfeld, Man., is building a new parsonage across the street from their church building. Two members of the congregation offered appropriate sites free. Voluntary labor is being contributed.

ANOTHER PARSONAGE is to be built or purchased at Ponoka, where the newly organized congregation will be joined by the country congregation at Hobbema and have the use of the Hobbema Church. A good location has been found and preparations are now under way to move the church. The Rev. N. Gloeckler has been called to the parish.

The College Board was encouraged by the synodical Executive Committee recently to get started on its building. Meanwhile Seminary President Earl Treusch is journeying to Germany to invite theological students to come to Canada to finish their studies at Saskatoon and so be able to serve in bilingual work in Western Canada. Others going to Germany (and to look in at the Hannover Conference) are Pastors H. Dahle, K. Wulf, Layman Alexander Graf, delegate for the stewardship section, and Seminarian A. Wedman.

THREE BOYS and TEN ADULTS were received into communicant membership at Flin Flon Church on Whitsunday.

PASTOR E. KUBLIK reports from Falun, Alta.: "A special joy and experience it was for me when I had the privilege to baptize 17 persons in the home of Peter Olson, where six families were represented in the baptisms. Nine of them were adults." He also reports much larger communion attendance than at any previous time in his seven years' ministry at Patience and Falun. Pastor lik has recently accepted a call to St. J Wetaskiwin.

PASTOR H. MOERTELMEYER, Beau observed the 25th anniversary of his istry in the parish recently . . . PAST BUEHLER, Neudorf, Sask., received sizable contribution for the purchase new car on the occasion of the 25th versary of his ordination. E. G.

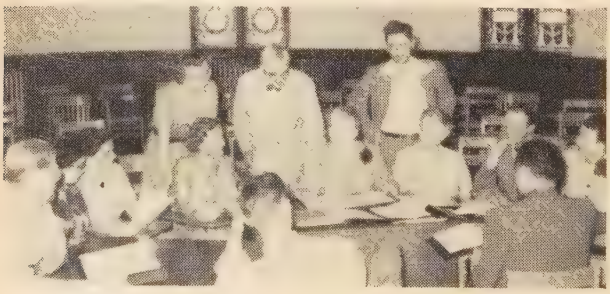
PENNSYLVANIA:

Young Lutherans Offer Servic To ULCA Summer Service Pro

GETTYSBURG — Fifty-eight people, representing 16 different Lu colleges and 24 non-Lutheran schoo giving their 1952 vacation time Board of Education's Summer S Project. The young people attend annual Orientation Week to gather sified instruction on the campus of burg Seminary in mid-June.

From Gettysburg these selected s went to parishes, settlement houses, tals, welfare camps—all service proje agencies—to work for the rest of th mer for a small $50 remuneration. uates and undergraduates taking pa their own expenses to Gettysburg, course in worship under Dr. Harvey H and Bible study under Pastor W Fischer.

Summer service began in the UL 1945, and has been headed by Bc



DR. MILDRED WIN (center) discusses pl Orientation Week with of Board of Educatio mer Service Project, h past month on the ca Gettysburg Seminary Pennsylvania news abo

REST GROUPS at Sum- Service's Orientation k occupy steps of Gettys- Seminary. This year's ons attracted nearly 60 g people from ULCA and ULCA colleges who will te summer months to aid- colleges, camps, institu- across the United States

cation secretary, Dr. Mildred Winston. was conceived as a means of "strengthg the personal spiritual life of tomors Lutheran leaders, pointing out Chris- vocational horizons, and educating in chmanship."

terest has grown, and the need to expand project increased. This year's program ing sponsored by the Division of Wel- of the National Lutheran Council; C's Division of Student Service; Lutheran ent Association of America; ULCA nen's Missionary Society; American Mis-, Education, Social Missions, and Par- nd Church School Boards of the ULCA.

On-the-job training for churchmanship will be effective, Dr. Winston said, if students take the same spirit of fellowship and stewardship to their jobs as existed at the conference.

Recreation, worship, communal living, and steering committees were comprised of students. Faculty staff members were ULCA lay and clerical leaders.

Friday morning closing sessions included talks on "What Summer Service Means to Me" by Sarah Pascoe, Blacksburg, Va.; Dorothy Eisenhower, York, Pa.; James Henneberger, Waynesboro, Pa.

PEGGY EVANS

RASKA:

sh Floods of June Add to Woes of Nebraskans Reeling Under April Showers

SOUTH SIOUX CITY—Flash floods have hampered the recovery of Nebraska ners from the effects of the April flood of the Missouri River. Large portions of had been drying quite effectively until heavy rains inundated the Hubbard area a second time. Many farms will remain unseeded along with the thousands of s that still contain Missouri "lakes." The plight of many farmers in Dakota nty is not a favorable one.

lood waters damaged many Lutheran es in the South Sioux City area. In of our congregations of Dakota nty, 150 families were on land cov- by water. An assistance program was ed immediately by Pastor Francis A. ling, and a relief worker, Miss Alice nder, was sent to South Sioux City by ULCA Board of Social Missions. In tion another group of 75 non-Lu- an families were aided.

A sum of $400 flowed in from sympathetic Lutherans in other parts of the country. To this, First Church added another $400 to meet emergency needs. New and used clothing and furniture to the amount of another $1,200 were distributed from the Lutheran Church. Gifts to help restore churches were given to Riverside Church, Sioux City, Iowa (ELC): to the Assembly of God, First Baptist (Negro), Grace Methodist, and Holiness Methodist congregations in South Sioux City. All of these church

buildings suffered extensive damage by water.

In Dakota County $2,000,000 estimated damage was done by flood waters.

The life of a congregation is severely scored, as is the life in the community and the home, by the terrible damage of such flood water. First Church, South Sioux City, with 124 of its families in flooded areas has received deep scars. A few families have not returned, many families are still depressed. Living in "low-income" areas, some families wonder at repairing homes that seem hardly worth fixing. But the families, in most cases, are fighting back to a "normal" pattern of living. The experiences of flight from homes, the fight of dikes and the work of helping hands are receding into a dim but horrible memory.

THE TWO-WEEK Bible School at Grace Church, West Point, had over 125 e

GROUND-BREAKING ceremonies for Church, Scribner, were to be held Ju The church is to be Early American C

MEMBERS of the senior choir at St. Church, Emerson, contributed $20 the "Organ Echo Box and Chime Total in the fund now is $260.1 church council voted the purchase "echo box" the moment the fund $300.

"SLAP ON THE GLUE and we'll tile h was the slogan as Pastor Paul Wiegm his helpers at Emmanuel, Tekamah, tiled the church basement floors. P of the tile was made possible through butions from the Sunday school a Women's Missionary Aid Society.

PAUL WIEGMAN and FRANCIS DAE

FROM THIS building on Harrisburg's (Pa.) Front Street, guests at the new Lutheran Home for the Aged can watch activity on and along the broad and picturesque Susquehanna River flowing by the front door. The Home was established by the Lutheran Service Society and accommodates 24 guests

PENNSYLVANIA:

Harrisburgers Watch Home Grow; Accommodations for 24 Almost Full

HARRISBURG—United Lutherans in this area are watching with interest as the Lutheran Home for the Aged, at 1703-05 North Front Street, accepts its responsibility of caring for folks past their prime.

Ever since its dedication, when over 1,000 visitors packed the interior of the home and overflowed into the grounds and front porches, those connected with the Home have watched it grow.

The home accommodates 24 guests. At least 19 have been registered, four men. The first floor provides in space with an adjacent room for a a large living room-chapel combined room and kitchen and two guests The second and third floors contain rooms only. A recreation room is for the basement.

Matron of the new home is Mrs. MacKinney (*see* THE LUTHERAN, M who has been food manager at the W ton City Orphanage for the past nin She is assisted by a cook, three oth time employees and a part-time janit

The Home is owned and operated Lutheran Service Society of Ha Clarence W. Wolfe, chairman of the

e committee and a member of the of directors, reports that St. Michael's ch, Harrisburg; St. Peter's Church, pire; and Zion Church, Enola, have the st number of their members and or- ations on the list of contributors to the e of any of the Harrisburg area hes.

The Rev. Robert L. Koehler, Jr., pastor of Michael's Church, Harrisburg, and chair- an of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania's ommittee on Promotion of "The Lutheran," executive secretary for the Harrisburg ome. It was largely through his efforts that e society established the Home.

ecause over half of the persons who at- d the April 21 dedication could not get he home to greet the guests and look d, a special Open House was con- d in May when over 500 persons braved npour to observe the facilities of the institution. At both dedication and house services, the Auxiliary (headed fficers Mrs. William Van Horn Davies, Richard Martin and Mrs. Clyde er) served refreshments.

E 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the installation e marble chancel of St. Michael's ch, Harrisburg, was celebrated with al services during May. Chief service n Sunday, May 4 (*see cut below*).

ST. MICHAEL'S MARBLE ALTAR
. . . a quarter century of worship

The chancel, composed entirely of imported Italian marble, was installed during the pastorate of the late Rev. James D. C. Witke, and the collection was started by the gift of the pulpit by Mrs. Emma Graupner. The congregation subscribed and installed the altar as a memorial to the Rev. Johann Georg Pfuhl, who served the church's longest pastorate, from 1876 to 1911.

Sculptor was Augustino Nicolo Russo, of Scranton, especially commissioned for the project. He went to Italy, selected the marble as it was quarried, carved it, and supervised its shipment to Harrisburg, and its installation in the church.

CALIFORNIA:

Synod Ordains Four New Pastors; Ackerman Gets Doctorate of Theology

LOS ANGELES—Four young men have been ordained recently by California Synod. Stanley Olson, member of Faith Church, Phoenix, Ariz., was ordained in Phoenix; the Rev. H. Paul Romeis represented the president of synod and pastors of the Phoenix area assisted. Pastor Olson is developing and organizing a new church at Yuma, Arizona.

THREE MEN were ordained in one service at First Church, San Bernardino. George Steffins, member of First Church, San Bernardino; Paul Barnhardt, St. Timothy's Church, Albuquerque, N. M.; and Kenneth Senft were ordained by Pastor Romeis with Dr. Howard A. Anspach preaching and Pastors Orval Awerkamp, W. F. Poat, F. W. Heinecken, and John Foerster assisting. These three men received calls from mission churches: Pastor George Steffins to a new field in Sacramento, Pastor Barnhardt to Azusa and Pastor Senft to Redwood City.

THREE CHURCHES in Southern California recently completed fund appeals. Holy Trinity Church, Inglewood, reached a goal of $60,000. Christ Church, San Diego, achieved a goal of $18,000 to assist in the purchase of a new parsonage. First Church, Glendale,

NEWS IN THE CHURCHES

RAISING the steeple of St. Paul's (mission) Church, Globe-Miami, Ariz., is a huge crane with a 60-foot boom. Clearance was less than one inch! The steeple was transported from Los Angeles, Calif., to Globe by California Synod Church Extension Director E. N. Spirer. The Rev. Jack Glidewell is mission-developer

with a goal of $125,000 at this writing is within striking distance of the goal. First, Glendale, largest congregation of the synod, has a strategic property on a main traffic artery and expects to break ground by year's end. Just about every church in the synod has some type of building program. Per capita giving for all causes for year 1951 amounted to $52.87 in synod.

THE CHRISTIAN DAY SCHOOL at First English Church, Los Angeles, has registrations for the fall school term far beyond expectations. The normally adequate facilities of this church are pressed to find room for the expanding day school. Courses are available for pre-school through the sixth grade.

FORMER CHAPLAIN Morgan Edwards, Ministerium of Pennsylvania, has accepted a call to First English Church, Sacramento, Calif. . . . THE REV. GEORGE ATTWOOD has accepted a call to be assistant pastor of St. Mark's Church, San Francisco . . . DR. HOWARD A. ANSPACH has accepted a call to St. Mark's Church, Los Angeles.

THE REV. J. E. ACKERMAN, pastor of the Transfiguration Church, Los Angeles, was the recipient of the degree of Doctor of Theology by the University of Southern California. Dr. Ackerman, a native of Washington, D .C., is a graduate of the University of Maryland, and Gettysburg Seminary. Dr. Ackerman's dissertation was "A Study of the Economic Practices of Selected Protestant Denominations."

IT WAS A GREAT DAY recently at the Cali-

fornia Lutheran Home for the A
Alhambra, Calif. The mortgage was b
a new infirmary dedicated and the R
Ebright installed as executive director
Home. A large group of members fr
Southern California churches were p
(*see cut opposite*).

SYNOD'S LEADERSHIP training camp.
Yolijwa, at Seven Oaks, has a record
ment of over 360 young people. A La
Retreat was held at camp June 27-29

ADVENT CHURCH, Los Angeles,
Pastor Henry Scherer, recently confir
largest class in many years—13 youn
ple. The class presented the churc
an Altar Book. HOWARD L. L

MONTANA-NORTHWEST:

NLC Churches to Sponsor LL C
In Rexburg, Idaho, for 4-state

THIS SUMMER Luther Leaguers,
Sponsors, and pastors of the Natio
theran Council Churches of the st
Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Ut

for the first Luther League Leader- Training School at Ricks College, burg, Idaho. Rexburg, the geograph- center of the four-state area, is lo- near Yellowstone Park and the ns.

e school will begin with registration on 11. From 75 to 100 youth and youth rs are expected to attend. The school close Saturday noon, Aug. 16. This is rst time in the history of National Lu- n Council Youth work in the Inter- ntain West that such a school has been icted. Youth representatives and lead- rom the co-operating synods of the National Lutheran Council churches will be present.

Through the co-operation of the president of Ricks College, Dr. John L. Clarke, and faculty members, the college will be available for a one-week period. The Board of Regents of the college has placed at the camp's disposal classrooms, dormitories, cafeteria, gymnasium and swimming pool. Cost will be $10 for food, lodging and linen supply, and $2.00 for registration, a total of $12 for one week of Christian leadership and youth training. Those interested in attending are encouraged to write: The Rev. Eric N. Hawkins, Dean, 1776 Yalecrest Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah. ERIC HAWKINS

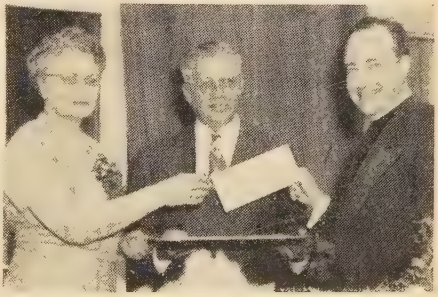
KY MOUNTAIN:

d Sparks Congregational Sing During Organ Dedication at Calhan

DENVER—"They sang and they sang and they sang." Lutherans of Calhan, rado (located on the plains 40 miles east of Pike's Peak), had just dedicated a electronic organ. The Rev. Clarence B. Lund, associate pastor at Messiah, Denver, member of the Church Music Committee of the ULCA, had been appointed by president of synod to give the sermon and conduct the service of dedication. closing the service he sat down at the organ to try it out while the 125 people tendance gathered around, happy over the event.

ention was soon centered on the thrill- rains coming from the new instrument. "from the old country" were thrilled they heard the old German hymns, ndia, etc., as Pastor Lund played them. out while the ladies served a country- dinner, then back to the singing again. stor of this congregation is the Rev. Plank, who came from Estonia, where rved a parish of 15,000 souls. Through ears it has been difficult to have ade- pastoral care in this small Calhan con- tion due to language background, but Pastor Plank is leading to a fine spirit congregation and a splendid adjust- to the American scene.

ECIAL RECOGNITION was given Messiah h, Denver, in the publication of two on stewardship prepared by Pastor C. Burns and the stewardship commit- Harold U. Landis, LLM president, an- ced that the pledge card designed by the committee and an article, "One Way to Measure," by Pastor Burns, have come off the press for distribution to the 4,100 congregations of the ULCA. Layman Eugene



MORTGAGE on California Lutheran Home for the Aged, Alhambra, is burned by Mrs. Dorcas Dentnau, president of the Home's Women's Auxiliary; Dr. Oak Ebright, newly installed executive director; and the Rev. Paul Romeis assistant to the president of synod

H. Rights is the Denver chairman of the group. Messiah has 13 members in the movement.

SYNOD'S YOUNG PEOPLE and Luther League camp will be held this year at Shady Brook, near Decker's, Colo., Aug. 18-25. Camp director will be Pastor William S. Avery of Boulder. Camp chaplain will be Pastor Clarence B. Lund of Messiah, Denver; Mrs. Wm. J. Calhoun, registrar. The theme will be "The Bible in Daily Living." Leaders include Dr. Howard Bream, Pastor Leeland C. Soker, and the Rev. J. Wm. Wahl, enlistment secretary of the Parish and Church School Board.

THE REV. BURNELL JAMES PETERSON, recent Chicago Seminarian, was installed assistant pastor to Dr. Elmer W. Harner at St. Paul's Church, Denver, June 22, by Synod President John F. Futchs.

AUTHORIZED BY SYNOD, the executive committee is purchasing a parsonage for of the president. It will be loc Denver.

Among many daily vacation Bibl in this area one carried the name with Jesus," at Messiah, Denver Ahoy" and nautical terms were use 200 passengers, aged 3 to 14, as th on Biblical seas, led by Skipper-Pas Lund in his white suit.

INSTALLED as pastor of Bethlehem Los Alamos, N. M., June 15 by P John F. Futchs was the Rev. Da Knudsen, former Chicago Seminar sisting were Pastors M. N. Lepist Soker and R. E. Grefe.

OLIVER F.

FLORIDA:

Yount to be Installed Full-time Synodical President September

ARRANGEMENTS are being completed for the installation of the Rev. R Yount as first full-time president of the Florida Synod at special services in S Church, Tampa, Sept. 21. President Yount will assume his full-time duties He was elected to the post as synod sessions in early may (*see* THE LU *May 28*) and recently accepted the call to office.

THIRTY-FOUR DELEGATES attended the synodical Brotherhood convention May 24-25 at Camp Emmanuel, Groveland. Synod President Yount spoke on brotherhood and stewardship. The Brotherhood is joining in providing further equipment and additional housing for the camp, owned by Augustana Synod churches of Florida.

Officers elected include R. J. West Palm Beach, president; F. So West Palm Beach, secretary; R. Tampa, vice president; Fred G. Jacksonville, treasurer; Carl Brubak sonville, executive board. A Bro Retreat is to be held in late Octobe

FIFTY YEARS in the were celebrated ea summer when Dr. B. man (left), Dr. J. (center), and Pastor Henry sat down at a phia Seminary dinner inisced about ha when the Class of 1 pared for the ministr

LORIDA LUTHER LEAGUERS met at Camp manuel June 14-15. Per capita member- fee of $2 was approved. As its home ion project the Leaguers will provide a ismal font for the St. Andrew's mission, hside, St. Petersburg. Tommy Duncan, land, was elected president.

The Lutheran Summer School for Church Workers at Camp Emmanuel covered a two eeks' period, the Youth Camp, June 15-21; e Leadership Training School, June 22-28. ean was the Rev. W. J. Moretz; director f Youth Camp, the Rev. R. A. Yount; Lead- rship Training School director, V. O. Wehle.

R. C. F. H. KRUEGER, St. John's, Jack- ille, is spending the summer in Europe will attend the Hannover Lutheran ld Assembly. During his absence Eugene pting, Southern Seminarian, is supply-

W. E. PUGH

0:

rchmen Emphasize Stewardship Lay Retreat Attended by 75

PRINGFIELD—Seventy-five laymen two pastors (the latter were present during the period of their appear- s on the program) spent 48 hours issing stewardship at a special Ohio d Laymen's Retreat at Wittenberg ege the middle of last month.

e laymen came from both northern and ern sections of the Buckeye State, ar- g on campus in time for supper on June From then until Sunday noon, the chmen spent most of their time absorb- information supplied by Dr. Fred C. man, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, n; the Rev. Carl Shanor, pastor of th Church, Springfield (who this fall mes head of Wittenberg's religion de- nent); Dr. G. Elson Ruff and Richard iffe, editor and assistant editor of THE ERAN.

. Wiegman spoke twice . . . the first on "What's the Difference," a discus- of the difference between United Lutherans and other Lutherans as well as other Protestants; and the second address on the boards and agencies of the United Lutheran Church in America.

Dr. Shanor presented the detailed workings of the Synod of Ohio. Mr. Sutcliffe discussed "Laymen or Lame Men"—the stewardship of time, talent, energy and money; "The Almighty's Dollar"—discussion of tithing; and "Weekday Christianity"—the practice of Christianity on weekdays.

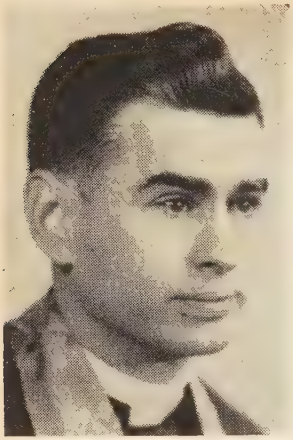
Dr. Ruff addressed the laymen in conjunction with the closing sessions of the Lutheran Youth Conference held simultaneously on the Wittenberg Campus

Directing the retreat were Roland Matthies, Springfield; Ralph F. Wright, West Carrollton; and Andrew J. White, Jr., of Columbus.

Several hundred young people from five United Lutheran synods attended the three-day youth conference held on Wittenberg campus June 13-15. Speakers included: Pastors Carveth Mitchell, L. H. Valbracht, R. W. Powell, Lawrence M. Reese, and L. M. Pugh, Dr. Clarence Stoughton, and LLAer John Stacy. Aims of the conference, as outlined by leaders, were "to bring youth closer to Christ through the written word, to look objectively at the world and its problems as they affect youth, to discover how to practice Christian faith in everyday situations, and to answer the call of Christ and find the answer to 'What shall I do with my life?' "

MESSIAH CHURCH, Cleveland Heights, has found itself through two-score years in a neighborhood becoming increasingly Jewish. A year ago two acres in a promising Cleveland suburb, Lyndhurst, located three miles east of the present building, were purchased for $22,500. The lots are on Mayfield Road, a main eastern artery for metropolitan Cleveland. Last month the congregation authorized the sale of the church buildings to a religious group (Jewish) which has long been interested in securing the property. The present buildings will be relinquished by Sept. 1, and arrangements are now being made for a temporary worship place in

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
THE LIBRARY



THIS FALL, the Rev. George F. Schott, Jr. (left), pastor of Calvary Church, Spencer, N. C., joins the faculty of Southern Seminary as professor of Systematic Theology. Dr. Edmund A. Steimle (right), campus pastor for the University Lutheran Asso. of Greater Boston, will join the Philadelphia Seminary faculty, will teach in the field of homiletics

Lyndhurst, one of the most rapidly growing suburbs in the Cleveland area.

First English Church, Crestline, celebrated its 98th anniversary on June 22, and began to gather a church redecoration fund to provide a completely redecorated church in 1954 for its centennial.

For Holy Trinity's (Toledo) fiftieth year, a goal of 50 new adult members were set for Pentecost reception. Fifty-one were received, and with Palm Sunday class and confirmation of the youth cathetical class, a total of 108 adults and 16 children have been received so far in 1952, Pastor Charles A. Hackenberg reports. Missionary Superintendent Albert H. Buhl was the 50th anniversary service speaker.

At Bluffton Church, Bluffton, Pastor Victor J. Monk dedicated a new pulpit, a baptismal font, and a pulpit Bible on June 8. Pastor Alvin E. Bell of Toledo spoke.

E. RUDOLPH WALBORN

(Continued from page 33)

Progress in the home missions field (organization of new local congregations) is indicated by the organization of two new mission congregations during the year, and the dedication of two new church buildings, according to the report of Dr. Eugene C. Kreider, the synod's superintendent of home missions. Another recently founded gation, Luther Memorial, North Sy New York, broke ground in April \$84,000 church building.

DELEGATES TO ULCA CONVENT

Clergymen: Frederick R. Knubel, White, F. Eppling Reinartz, Ralph W Martin J. Heinecken, Harold S. Miller S. Gaenzle, Clarence E. Krumbholz, Ed Steimle, Frank H. Shimer, David C. Ga McLaughlin, Herbert D. Hrdlicka, Wi Tappert, Hermann B. Miller.

Robert Nelson, Henry H. Wahl, Ch Deitz, Paul R. Swank, Henry B. Dicke Anderson, David G. Jaxheimer, Cha Trexler, Herbert T. Weiskotten, Oli Powers, George A. Hagedorn, Paul M Jr., Franklin J. Schweiger, Paul West C. French, Louis G. Golder, John G.

Laymen: Ernst S. Erickson, Edmund ner, Henry Endress, William Jansen, Wi Stackel, Earl Freese, Hans Treuenfels, Jo Lotsch, Edward Thompson, Arthur Arthur Kimman, Carl Fraser, Henry Pfeil Ellerson, Ward Rodwell.

Frank Armbruster, Frank Egner, Gu Wieboldt, Ernest F. Schwabe, Francis pold, Harold I. Steward, Ralph Wohls man Gritz, Martin Heyer, Henry K. H Lindemann, Willard Herbold, George Frank Kalmbach, Robert Schellburg.

...IESOTA:

...ison-Parkin Wedding July 17; ...ch Parish Hall Ground Broken

...INNEAPOLIS—The Rev. Douglas ...son, former missionary to China, ...e married at Wath-on-Dearne July ... Joan Parkin, also a former mission- ... China. Miss Parkin served in China ...he Methodist Board; for the past ...she has worked in Africa. Pastor and ... Erickson will be going to Malaya, ...st of the foreign mission fields of ...United Lutheran Church (*see* THE ...HERAN, *July 2*). Pastors Paul Luther ...ler and Paul Luther Graf, en route ...he Hannover meeting of Lutheran ...d Federation, will assist in the cere- ...y.

ULCA Stewardship Conference

...e to space limitations, the annual United ...eran Church Stewardship Conference, ...h attracted approximately 100 synodical ...ardship secretaries, ULCA seminary pro- ...rs and leading laymen to Northwestern ...inary late last month, will be covered in ... week's "Lutheran." —RTS

...JUNE 29 Holy Trinity Church, Minne- ..., broke ground for the Bartsch Memo- ...Parish House. The service was con- ...d between Sunday school and the 11:00 ...k service to enable a full attendance ...rents, children and friends to watch. ...wing the ground-breaking the Sunday ...l held its annual outing at Como ...

...ROBERT PAUL ROTH, pastor at Red ..., Minnesota, reports that the 1952 ...mation class gave $50 to the Board ...reign Missions for a protege at Schade ... School, Rajahmundry. This will likely ... annual affair.

...E REV. AND MRS. WARREN HOST have ...d in Dresden, N. D., where he has ... his pastorate. Pastor Host, a mem-

ROLL OF HONOR

A continuation of the listing, by states, of those congregations **reporting** "The LUTHERAN In Every Home."

PENNSYLVANIA (cont')

McClure, Trinity
C. E. Yost

Mechanicsburg, St. Mark
K. R. Anderson

Middletown, St. Peter
Paul R. Clouser

Mill Creek, Mt. Zion
M. C. Bottiger

Montgomery, St. John
A. P. Bingaman

Myerstown, Friedens
K. K. Stauffer

Muncy-Clarkstown, Messiah
J. W. Whetstone

Nescopeck, St. Mark
J. A. Dietterle

North Wales, St. Peter
C. M. Kein

Paintertown, Paintertown
William C. Kaiser

Paxtang, Good Shepherd
C. C. Frazier

Pennsburg, St. John
H. M. Kostler

Philadelphia, Mediator
H. E. Artz

Philadelphia, Salem
W. E. Nye

Philadelphia, St. Timothy
R. M. Swartley

Rockwood, St. Luke
H. G. Berkey

Shiremanstown, St. John
S. B. Jennings

ber of the 1952 class at Northwestern Seminary, was ordained June 15.

THE SYNODICAL Stewardship Committee is preparing a series of attendance booster cards for use in churches throughout synod. It is the intent of the committee that these six jumbo cards be mailed weekly during the weeks leading up to World-Wide Communion Sunday.

THE REV. EMIL NEUHARDT celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination June 22.

LUTHER LEAGUE Caravaners from the south are working in 19 churches of Minnesota.

PAUL LUTHER WETZLER

When in SAN FRANCISCO
VISIT HISTORIC
ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
"Founded 1849"
1135 O'FARRELL STREET
Service 11 a.m. Vespers 7 p.m.
J. George Dorn, D.D., Pastor

In DETROIT, MICHIGAN
"At the heart of the City"
Worship in the Beautiful, Friendly
CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
3rd and West Philadelphia
Sunday Worship ..... 10:45 A. M.
Rev. Richard A. Miller—Pastor

THE FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

3119 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles 5, California
ALBERT B. SCHWERTZ, D.D., Pastor
Morning Worship, 11:00 O'clock

PERSONALIZED STATIONERY
Your name and address printed on 60 sheets and 50 envelopes. Only $1.50 postpaid. Remittance must be sent with order. Colonial Printing Company, 324 Maple Ave., Haddonfield, N. J.

NORTH CAROLINA:

LR Seniors Get Sober Warni

DVBS Enrollments Reach New

HICKORY—Sober warnings given to Lenoir Rhyne College gr at the 61st commencement exercis 2, in regard to the atom and hy bombs by a man who is a nuclear

Dr. Karl Z. Morgan, who has b leave from Lenoir Rhyne as profe physics since 1943 to serve as dire health physics at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, declared to graduates and more than 700 visit "for the first time in history man h in his grasp an awful instrument t be used either for the destruction ilization and elimination of all goo in our way of life, or for the uni of all people into one world nation enhancement of all the pleasur worthwhile accomplishments of li

He warned the graduates they n all in their power to prevent an ato It isn't likely, he speculated, "that n be able to commit complete race sui (but) the awful fact nevertheless that if a world war comes . . . many will be killed directly and millions o in many generations hence will perh fer and die as a consequence of mutations . . ."

The bombs, he emphasized, d peaceful counterparts. "In the abse world war," he ventured, "I pred within the lifetime of many of yo uates a large fraction of our e power will be produced by atomic and many of the ships and planes propelled by nuclear power."

The individual contribution tow prevention of a destructive war made "through Christian lives, by re from vice, by fighting the present

by rearing your children in the nur- nd admonition of the Lord."

·ORTS of unusually high enrollments at vacation Bible schools are coming in hroughout the synod.

TRINITY, Vale, Pastor Glenn Miller s an enrollment of 287 for a school une 2-6. Some parents attended day- sessions; 181 perfect attendance cer- es were awarded.

PAUL'S, Dallas, school, completed 20, and open only to children through s, had an enrollment of over 150.

The North Carolina Luther League is spon- ing its own caravan program this summer, h plans to send four caravan groups to all ts of the state.

annual North Carolina Luther League ntion is scheduled for July 17-19 at ir-conditioned) Center Grove Church, polis. More than 350 delegates and s are expected.

State Women's Missionary Conven- ill be held at Lenoir Rhyne Aug. 23-25.

L ACCEPTED: The Rev. C. S. King, St. n's, Lenoir, June 22.

DAVID F. COOPER

IGAN:

erhood Hears Chicago's Weng; s, Tyson also on Program

TTLE CREEK—Representatives of gan synodical Brotherhoods convened ity Church, Battle Creek, May 18 for th annual convention. Following the business session, delegates attended a banquet served by the members of the host group.

The banquet program was highlighted by addresses by Chicago Seminary President Armin G. Weng, Michigan Synod President Alfred G. Belles, Brotherhood Advisor Dean Tyson, Layman Clem Block, member of the board of Gun Lake Summer Camp, and Milton Raup, toastmaster.

HERMAN BAUMAN

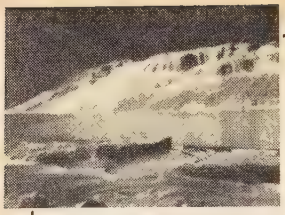
Vacation at
ATLANTIC CITY
Worship in
St. Andrew's By-the-Sea
Michigan and Pacific Aves.
Church School, 10:00 A.M.
The Service, 11:15 A.M.
Vespers, 8:00 P.M.

VISIT MESSIAH'S

Great New Church
For A New World
Philadelphia's Crossroads
Broad and Boulevard (4400N)
SERVICES
10 A.M. 11 A.M. 7:30 P.M.
DR. ROSS STOVER THE REV. CHARLES FAIR

ST. PAUL'S
LUTHERAN CHURCH
DENVER, COLO.
E. W. Harner, D.D., Pastor
SUNDAY SERVICE, 11:00 A.M.
16th AVENUE at Grant Street
One block north of the State Capitol

WORSHIP IN BEAUTIFUL
Saint John's Church
Allentown, Pennsylvania
William C. Schaeffer, Pastor *Beverly McClain, Parish Worker*
Maestro Giuseppe Moschetti, the Music
Sunday Service at 10 A.M.; Community Program, 7:30 P.M.
Organ Recital Broadcast 9:30 to 10 A.M.
"A house of prayer for all people"



PARADISE FALLS
Penna.
A Pocono Mt. Resort
1100 ft. above sea level
operated by
Paradise Falls Lutheran Association
700 acres of scenic beauty
Delicious Meals—Dining Room ($2 up)
Tea Room—Soda Fountain
Write for our reasonable rates
Drive In and Worship July 13
Speaker: Rev. David G. Jaxheimer, D.D.
Assistant to President, New York Synod

CAMP AREWA
Log cabins for adults
Ideal for business girls
August 9 to August 23
Moderate rates
Girls 6-16 June 28 to August 23
Write Camp Arewa, Fredericksburg, Penna.

POCONO CREST
Pocono Pines, Pa.

Enjoy a wonderful Vacation or Honeymoon at this beautiful 2000-Acre Resort. 3 Modern Hotels. Delicious Meals. Honeymoon Lodge and cozy Cottages with meals at hotel. All Sports. Lake. Beach. Tennis. Golf. Movies. Social Activities. Lutheran Services. $42 to $67.
N.Y. Office, 11 W. 42nd St. (Room 1274) LO 5-1550

LANKENAU DAY CAMP
June 30-August 1
Girls 5-8 years of age
Beautiful 20-acre suburban campus
Write or call
Sister Lydia Fischer
3201 W. School House Lane
Philadelphia 44, Penna.
GErmantown 8-6122

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Clean, comfortable, cheerful rooms. Central location, moderate rates. Free parking. Write: C. M. Shaner, 27 S. Pennsylvania Ave. Members, St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Formerly of Grace Lutheran Church, Pottstown, Pa.

NEWS IN THE CHURCHES

PENNSYLVANIA:

Improvements, Anniversaries, Conference Meetings Make

POTTSVILLE—The newly ren chancel of St. Michael's Church, K town, was dedicated June 15, by William Marburger. The followi day, Pastor Marburger was inst pastor of St. Paul's Church, Orw

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the e ment of St. John's Church, Aubu separate parish, was celebrated J Speakers included former Pastors H. Krauss and Gilbert J. Martin Brown, a son of the congregation, theran World Action director for the and Conference President Adam crack, and Pastor Charles T. Herr

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the d of the present building was observ John's Church, Ringtown, recently. was Dr. Earl S. Erb, synodical s Over 450 attended the anniversary to hear former Pastors Robert M Charles Kern; Mrs. M. W. Kraus of a former pastor; and Conferen ident Polcrack.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY of the o of Pastor Clarence Steigerwalt, Frie Parish, was celebrated recently. included Pastor J. Ray Houser, port, Conference President Polcrac E. R. Acker, and Conference Harold W. Engle.

EXTENSIVE RENOVATION of the ext been undertaken at St. Mark's (Church.

THE REV. WALDEMAR L. GALL Zion Church, Frackville, has reti the pastorate after a 30-year minis

CONFERENCE WOMEN held a con nic at Mt. Zion Church, Zion Gro Frank Laubach spoke . . . Confer men joined Wilkes-Barre Conferenc in the annual retreat at Camp Gr

). Speakers were Dr. H. Grady Davis, go Seminary, and the Rev. Lawrence , associate secretary of the Parish and h School Board of the ULCA . . . Con- e Luther Leagues held a Life Service in Zion Church, Tamaqua.

ADAM E. POLCRACK

nann Child Dies Following Accident

infant son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Theo- Bachmann died June 22 as a result of utomobile accident June 5 at Lima, in which all members of the Bach- family were seriously injured.

e child, Theodore Brenne Bachmann, months of age, suffered a skull frac- n the accident and never regained con- sness. He was taken by plane to St. Minn., for surgery in a hospital there, ied a few minutes after arrival. Burial from Reformation Church, St. Paul, icted by Dr. Alfred O. Frank, assisted e assistant pastor.

s. Bachmann accompanied the child e trip to St. Paul. Dr. Bachmann, pro- -elect at Pacific Seminary, remained in na hospital with fractures of facial , jaw bone, knee, and ankle. Two other en were also hospitalized.

C CALENDAR

Luther League Convention, Central Pennsylvania Synod. Christ Second Church, Altoona

LL Convention, North Carolina Synod. Center Grove Church, Kannapolis

LL Convention, Kansas Synod. Camp Wa-Shun-Ga, Junction City

LL Convention, Mississippi Synod. Trin- ity Church, Jackson

WMS Convention, Mississippi Synod. Grace Church, Laurel

Luther League of Illinois. St. James' Church, Vandalia

LL Convention, Ministerium of Pennsyl- vania. Christ Church, Hazelton

Lutheran World Federation Assem- bly, Hannover, Germany

8-15 United Lutheran Church con- vention, Seattle, Washington

World Famous
MEDIEVAL and CONTEMPORARY
Windows
MADE BY
Franz Mayer
& COMPANY of
Bavaria
FREE CATALOG
AMERICAN IMPORTER
Russell Church Supply Co.
BOX 5237 WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

It's a Big Step!

From high school to a college education
From life at home to living with others
From supervision to responsibility

Marion College

"The only junior college in the United Lutheran Church"

Teaches how to study
Gives careful supervision of social growth
Provides opportunity for character development

IN DISTINCTIVELY CHRISTIAN ATMOSPHERE

Courses in—liberal arts, home economics, pre-nursing, pre-social work, pre-church work, merchandising, business, pre-technician, music, speech, church music.

For information write—

The Rev. John H. Fray, D.D., President
Box K, Marion, Va.

FOLDING CHAIRS
• IN Steel OR Wood
FOLDING BANQUET TABLES
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND LOW DIRECT PRICES
J. P. REDINGTON & CO.
DEPT. 252 SCRANTON 2, PA.

In conclusion . . . . . .

THESE DAYS some of the brightest young men in the church assert that our Christianity isn't "relevant" to our lives. They think the way a man runs his butcher shop or votes in the national elections isn't tightly related to what he believes about God the Father Almighty.

It's certain that there are countless good people whose patience, honesty, and peace of mind are direct products of their life-long devotion to the Christian faith. But we are more likely to let our faith affect our personal lives than our broad social relationships—as citizens, members of a labor union, manufacturers' association, or as people of the white race.

In these big matters we tend to conform to the average thinking of the folks around us. We don't try to think out answers to our problems according to what we know about Christian principles.

THAT'S WHY I WAS specially interested in the piece Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr sent for this week's LUTHERAN (*page 9*) about the situation in Germany. The Germans have a tough political problem: to side with the Western nations against Russia, or try to be a neutral, united nation. Their own theologians drew up a statement about this recently (it was reported briefly in the May 21 LUTHERAN and later will be printed here in full).

It's easy to get together your various ideas about politics and then make the sign of the cross over them and call them Christian. But perhaps they are not derived from the mind of Christ.

About the best we can do is to study our problems continually in groups of Christians who are keen in conscience and gradually work together toward something we feel we can call Christian. The result is likely to be quite different from the average thinking among the around us, so it is usually called or "communist" by some people.

I tried a modest experiment m few weeks ago. I was scheduled to in my home church where peop generous and uncritical toward me took the opportunity to explain think the Christian gospel clearly us about our attitude in the steamir political campaign. The result impressive, I admit.

But try it yourself. Try to disen your party membership and your po prejudices from your opinions c should be the next president, and t out according to what you have l about the Christian gospel.

AT LEAST THERE'S one thing Christians ought not be quarreling folks who get into brawling arg with those who don't agree with It would help a lot in the weeks Nov. 4 if there were more loving k among us.

Second, we must be sure not according to what we think will mediate personal advantage for ou —a political job, lower taxes, tar tection on cheese—because we m responsible citizens of the nation, to think of the whole nation's w Candidates should exhibit that responsibility too, if they want ou

And third, don't be taken in "America first" campaign speeche aren't first, as God sees things. part of the whole bundle of life planet. Our national policies m shaped according to the needs of ple of the earth. Let's pray for ident who understands that.

—ELSON

What happens to the money you don't put into Life Insurance?

The head of the average family is only too well aware of the present day high living costs and the many ways in which the family income seems to melt away, leaving practically nothing for future financial security.

Your income - as well as your home - must have proper financial protection. In thousands of Lutheran homes today, the father is using Lutheran Mutual Life Insurance to provide a regular income for his family beyond his lifetime.

If security for yourself and your family is important to you - ask your Lutheran Mutual representative to plan a program of life insurance that will insure financial security for you and your family - NOW and FOREVER.

Write TODAY for your FREE copy of our folder "Protect Your Happy Home"

Lutheran Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE • WAVERLY, IOWA

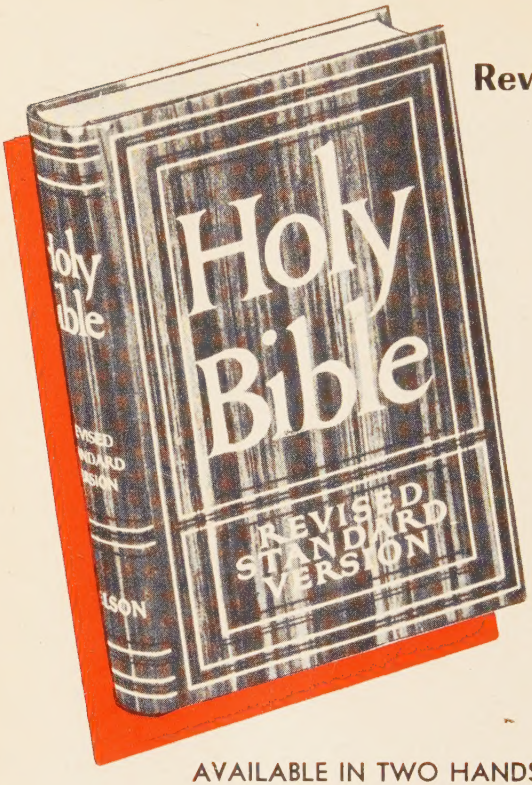
Name_____ Age_____

Address _____

City_____ State_____

OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE FOR LUTHERANS

Reserve Your Copy of the First Edition Now



The Revised Standard Version of the HOLY BIBLE

Here, at last, is the comp Bible in English that every can read, understand, and joy! For 16 years leading E scholars have worked at the vised Standard Version of Holy Bible. It is now read more accurate than any c version, and far easier to r It is based on the most au itative manuscripts—some recently discovered and ancient than any previ known. The Revised Stan Version is written in the l language we use today, ye poetic beauty of the James Version is preserved

AVAILABLE IN TWO HANDSOME EDITIONS:

Buckram edition—printed on fine Bible paper, 5½ x 8¼ inches, bound in the finest maroon buckram with a Sturdite spine stamped in genuine 23 karat gold. Clear, legible type with plenty of white space between the lines for easy reading. **$6.00**

Genuine leather edition—The same pag and easy-to-read printing as used in the ram edition, bound in magnificent black uine leather and stamped in 23 karat Red under gold edges, ribbon marker, Bible individually boxed.

THE UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUSE

1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Please send me _____ copies of the Revised Standard Version of the Holy Bible, in the _____ edition.
Enclosed is check or money order for $_____
Or Charge account number _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Chicago 11, Ill.
Baltimore 1, Md.
New York 7, N. Y.
Los Angeles 5, C
Kitchener, Ontari Canada
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.
Columbia 1, S. C

The Library
Pacific Lutheran Seminary
2750 Marin Ave.
Berkeley 8 Calif